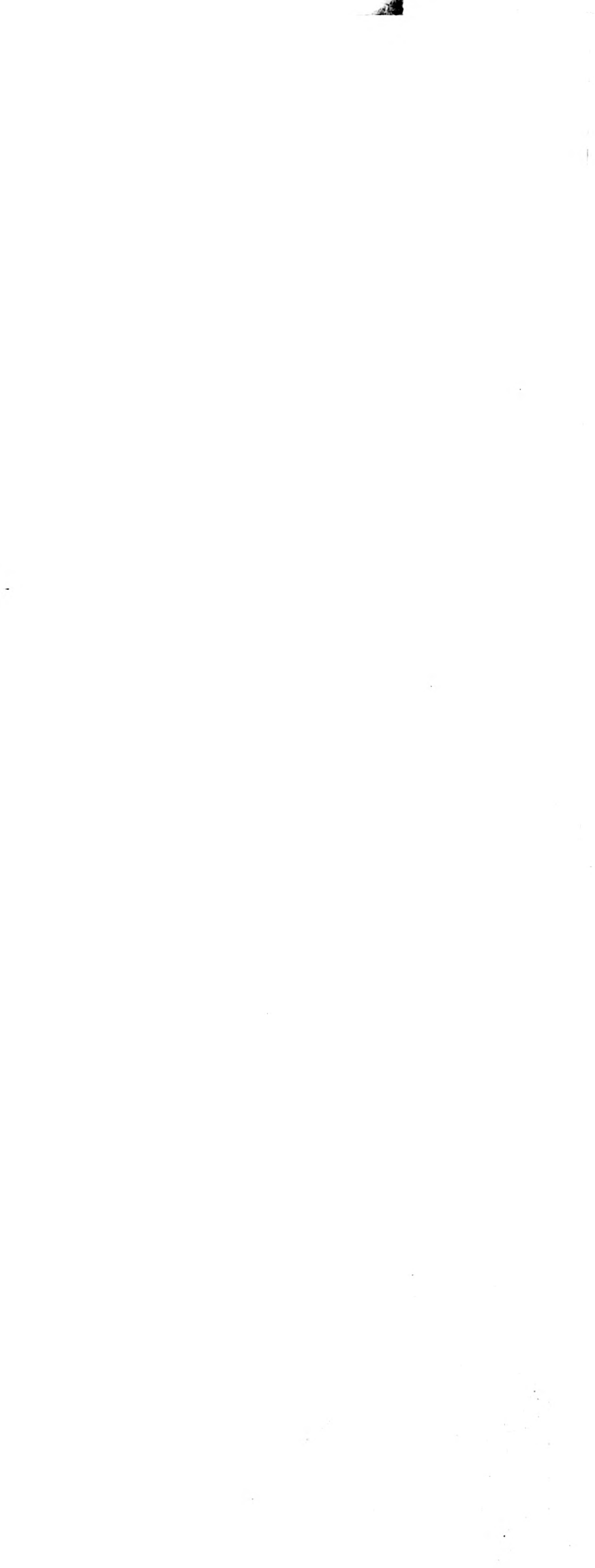


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137 1933  
OFFER No. 17

# Seed Rarities

**Bulbs**

**Succulents**

**Cacti**

**Shrubs**

**Wild Flowers**



**REX. D. PEARCE**  
**MERCHANTVILLE**  
**NEW JERSEY**  
**U. S. A.**



## PLEASE READ BEFORE ORDERING

Seeds and bulbs offered will be forwarded as they are ready. All seed prices are postpaid and safe arrival is guaranteed. Please send cash with order. No C. O. D. shipments can be made. Prices herein are both wholesale and retail, quotations being lower on larger units.

A considerable portion of the seed is of my own growing, but much of it comes from special growers in other lands, and from botanical collectors in various odd corners of the world. Seed is offered subject to arrival, although I expect to have nearly all sorts in hand when this catalog is mailed. I try to send out only good seeds, but I cannot control the conditions under which they are planted, and I do not guarantee the results, nor will I be in any way responsible for the crop. If the customer does not accept the seeds under these conditions, they are to be at once returned, when money paid will be promptly refunded.

REX. D. PEARCE

MERCHANTVILLE,

NEW JERSEY

**Payment for Goods**—Postal or express money orders are preferred remittance form, but personal checks are acceptable, and small denomination stamps may be sent at customer's risk in payment of amounts less than One Dollar.

**In Case of Shortage**—I try to fill orders as given, probably in three cases out of four I succeed, but there are sometimes seeds that are in unforeseen short supply. I suggest, therefore, that on each order a few kinds be listed as alternates, just in case some sort originally ordered, should not be available.

**Special Packages**—These contain not less than three times as much seed as a regular packet, and are put up for those who desire to make larger plantings. Florists know them as Trade Packets.

**Group Headings**—For convenience, I have gathered my seed offerings under various headings. I am aware that these overlap, and are neither inclusive nor exclusive. However they are natural and interesting groupings, and will doubtless better serve the present purpose than would more formal and scientific classifications.

**Index** covering Seed Offerings will be found on pages 44 and 45. Bulbs are listed on pages 46 to 48.

**Orders From Other Countries**—I send seeds to all parts of the earth, carefully packed, at my expense for transportation, but customs duties levied, (if any, these are usually low), are payable by the customer, ordinarily at his post-office. Remittances with orders can readily be made by International Postal Orders, purchasable at almost any post-office the world around. I cannot use stamps or currency of other countries. Please allow for difference in exchange.

## THE SOWING OF UNUSUAL SEEDS

With every shipment of seeds I include a leaflet of rather full cultural instructions. This is intended to at least partly lift the previous burden of correspondence, but I still stand ready to help to the best of my knowledge regarding points of difficulty not covered in the leaflet.

### TIME REQUIRED FOR GERMINATION

It will be noted that after the name of each variety there is bracketed a letter. These letters indicate, at least relatively, the length of time required for the seed to germinate.

(a) stands for seeds that come quite quickly and readily after being sown, that is to say in from one to four or five weeks, according to kind of seed and according to cultural conditions.

(b) marks kinds that are usually a little slower, without being really difficult in any way, sorts that are entirely safe for even the beginner to sow, providing he has a bit of gardening sense.

(c) indicates sorts that are rather slow and sometimes uneven in coming, germinating at intervals over a period of several weeks. Many of these may be sown in the fall also, although to no greater advantage. They are mostly strong and sure growers eventually.

(d) seeds require either special culture, or, in most instances, grow slowly, and sometimes lie dormant for weeks or months, occasionally even for a full season. There is probably some gain in fall sowing with these. Fall sown seeds usually come up strongly the following spring.

Those experienced in gardening, and having knowledge of the requirements of different species, should have no real difficulty in germinating any seed I list. It may be to the advantage of others to begin with the easier kinds and progress to the more difficult as they gain experience.

### ARE YOUR FRIENDS INTERESTED?

If you have garden-loving friends, and will send me their full addresses, I shall be glad to mail them catalogs. A previous word of recommendation will be likewise appreciated, for unsolicited and unexpected catalogs often receive but scant shrift, and I have no desire to waste good paper. For your kindness I will add a bit of seed of interesting plants, my choice, when filling your order, this as partial recompense. Please do not send in random names, nor many of them, and only with orders. I shall be grateful for friendly service.

### SEEDS OF NEW OR RARE PLANTS

Please write me if you know of anything new, unusual, or especially interesting in the way of seeds. I am glad to exchange seeds with collectors, or to purchase from them.

## THE ALLIUMS

A group of true hardy bulbs, all readily grown from seed, having most charming and dainty bloom. They deserve to be better known and more widely planted. Many of them are good for cutting. They are splendid in the rockery.

**Allium Moly (a)**—Showy masses of golden yellow flowers in early spring, just at Iris time. Entirely hardy. Valuable for rock gardens or borders. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 35c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 75c.

**Allium Neapolitanum (a)**—Fine large clusters of fragrant pure white flowers with colored stamens. Forces readily. Outside, hardy with some protection. One of the best. Grows easily from seed. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

**Allium Cernuum (a)**—A very pretty Allium with clusters of drooping pink flowers on slender wiry stems. Pkt. 25c.

**Allium Ostrowskianum (a)**—A charming dwarf species with closely tufted foliage, above which are carried on 10 to 12 inch stems, large heads of exquisite carmine rose flowers. Pkt. 25c.

**Allium Schoenoprasum (a)**—Rather showy heads of clustered bloom, bright mauve lavender in color. Very free. Leaves are sometimes used for seasoning, and it makes a good transitional border plant between flower and vegetable garden. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c.

**Allium Schuberti (a)**—A vigorous handsome Allium with flower clusters six inches across, like great fluffy balls of crimson on one foot stems. Very showy. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

**Allium Cyaneum (a)**—A lovely little Allium, with tiny clustered blue-bells of flowers on slender stems. One of the daintiest and most desirable rockery sorts. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

**Allium Snowball (a)**—Great white snowballs on a stem a yard high. Most striking. Makes a fine cut flower. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

**Allium Azureum (a)**—A charming hardy species from Mongolia, bearing flower heads of clear-est deep sky blue. Rare. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

**Allium Hardy Blend (a)**—Seed saved from one of the largest collections of hardy ornamental Alliums in existence, and seedlings grown from it should show almost every color of the rainbow. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 35c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 90c.

**Collection**—One pkt. each of the above for \$2.00.

## OSTROWSKYA MAGNIFICA

**Ostrowskya Magnifica (c)**—A splendid stately tuberous-rooted Bell Flower, growing from 4 to 5 feet. The charming Campanula-like blooms, ivory white, shaded with pale blue, are often six inches across. Must have deep well-drained soil. Truly a magnificent plant. Hardy. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

## AMARYLLIS GROUP

**Amaryllis Formosissima (a)**—Jacobean Lily—A most effective flower for pot growing, garden use or cutting. In pots treat like any other Amaryllis, and in the garden like a gladiolus. It is the only Amaryllis that blooms freely in the open ground in the North. May be forced in water, hyacinth fashion. Enormous fantastically shaped flowers of brilliant glowing crimson, having in certain lights a golden sheen. Seeds grow quickly and can be supplied the year around. 25 seed pkt. for 20c; 100 seeds for 60c; 250 seeds for \$1.25; 1000 seeds for \$4.50.

**Amaryllis Belladonna (a)**—Flower stems 2 to 3 feet high, topped with graceful lily-shaped flowers that vary in color from palest blush to deepest satiny rose. This beautiful Amaryllis is usually hardy in the open ground if planted deeply, at least south of Washington, and in the North it may be handled as a pot plant. Seeds usually available from Nov. 1st to May 1st. Pkt. of 10 for 25c; 25 seeds for 50c; 100 seeds for \$1.75.

**Amaryllis Peerless Hybrids (a)**—Seed saved only from giant flowered plants and should give blooms of a marvelous diversity of colors and markings, ranging from tinted white through various shades of pink and rose to scarlet and deepest crimson. This strain for house culture only in the North, but may be grown outside in the South. Seed germinates readily, and can be supplied until April 1st, after which orders will be held for delivery from the new crop in June. 15 seed pkt. for 25c; 50 seeds for 70c; 100 seeds for \$1.25; 250 seeds for \$3.00; 1000 seeds for \$11.00.

**Collection**—One pkt. each of the above 3 for 65c.

## THE ANEMONES

Anemones or Wind flowers are among the loveliest of spring beauties. They thrive wonderfully in border or rockery, coming from odd shaped tuberous roots. Seed grows without difficulty.

**Anemone Sky Cup (b)**—An interesting Wind Flower in varied and brilliant shades of blue, the brighter hues predominating. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 35c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 75c; 1 oz. \$2.50.

**Anemone His Excellency (b)**—A new sort with very large cups of most intense vivid scarlet. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. \$1.25.

**Anemone Stellata (b)**—Star Wind Flower. A gay spring flowering plant with slender somewhat star shaped blooms in white and various warm shades of rose and purple. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c.

**Anemone Alpina Sulfurea (b)**—A lovely species with large sulphur yellow flowers and graceful foliage. This particular Wind Flower does not make a tuberous root. 12 inches. Pkt. 25c.

**Collection**—One pkt. each of the above for 70c.

## CHLOROGALUM POMERIDANUM

**Chlorogalum Pomeridanum (a)**—Amole or Noon Flower. Bulbs bearing 4 to 5 foot spikes of many small star like white flowers, veined with purple. Opens in the afternoon. Easy culture. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.



## THE ARUM LILIES

Hardy tuberous-rooted plants of easy culture, thriving in damp shade.

**Arisaema Triphyllum (c)**—Jack-in-the-Pulpit.

An intriguing woodland bulb with purple green "flowers" shaped like a hooded Calla, followed by showy red berries. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 35c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 60c.

**Arisaema Dracontium (c)**—The Green Dragon.

Oddly shaped oblong green wrinkled spathe or "flower." Quite different from Jack-in-the-Pulpit and possibly even more interesting. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 35c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 60c.

**Arisaema Speciosa (c)**—An Oriental bulblike

plant midway between Jack-in-the-Pulpit and the Calla. Ornamental three parted leaves of rich green, edged blood red. The large spathes are of Calla form but hooded, glossy purple striped yellow. Probably quite hardy, coming from the temperate Himalayas. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. \$1.25.

**Arisaema Wallichiana (c)**—Another very hand-

some Arum Lily from the middle Himalayas, with chocolate colored flower spathes, tiger striped cream white. Likely rather hardy. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

**Arisaema, Himalayan Blend (c)**—The higher

foothills of the Himalayas offer a wealth of varied and beautiful Arum Lilies, of which A. Speciosa and A. Wallichiana are but two among many. In this blend from an Indian collector will be found seeds of many rare and interesting kinds. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 90c.

**Arum Maculatum (c)**—Lords-and-Ladies. A

hardy plant with large arrow shaped black spotted leaves and flower-like cream colored rolled spathe. Blooms vary in shading and marking and are often prettily splashed with purple. Pkt. 10c; special pkg. 25c.

**Collection**—One pkt. each of the above for 95c.

## WHITE CALLA LILY

**Calla Devoniensis**—The dwarf ever-blooming

type to which the popular Godfrey variety belongs. Makes a beautiful flower for either the summer garden or indoor winter blooming. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c.

## ASCLEPIAS

The Butterfly Flowers are about the finest of our American hardy bulbs and as interest grows in them, there will undoubtedly be many new and improved named forms derived from seedling selection.

**Asclepias Tuberosa (a)**—Showy flower clusters

of most brilliant flaming orange, varying rarely to yellow or scarlet. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c;  $\frac{1}{8}$  oz. 90c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. \$1.65.

**Asclepias T. Sulfurea (a)**—The flower cluster

coloring in this new selection has been subdued to a soft primrose yellow. An uncommon strain. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

**Asclepias Curassavica (b)**—While the two tuber-

ous species offered above are entirely hardy, This fibrous rooted species is more tender and in the north is ordinarily grown as a house plant, than which there are few more beautiful. Flowers are of brightest scarlet, carried in erect umbels. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

## ANOMATHECA

**Anomatheca Juncea (a)**—An early summer bulb, carrying flowers of exquisite coloring. The dainty rose pink blooms are produced in succession over a long period. Pkt. 30c.

**Anomatheca Cruenta (a)**—Loosely formed sprays of brilliant rose carmine flowers, marked with rich maroon. Much like the variety above but brighter in coloring and possibly slightly hardier. Summer blooming. Increases rapidly and the bulb clumps must be divided every two or three years. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 70c;  $\frac{1}{8}$  oz. \$1.25.

**Anomatheca Cruenta Alba**—White as driven snow. Dainty but very beautiful. Rare. Pkt. 25c.

## THE BLUEBELLS

Not all of the Bluebells are blue, odd as it may seem, for pink, rose and white forms are found among them, but they are all dainty and lovely. Botanically the Bluebells belong to the *Scilla* family.

**Scilla Campanulata (d)** — Spanish Bluebell. Colors include various and beautiful shades of blue, together with white, pink and rose. The bell-shaped blooms are carried in a tall, rather loose and graceful spikes. Blooms in May. Hardy. Good for rockeries, but also effective for cutting or in the border. Mixed colors. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. \$1.00.

**Scilla Campanulata Rosea (d)**—A pretty rose pink form of *S. Campanulata*. Pkt. 25c.

**Scilla Italica (d)**—Italian Bluebell. The pale blue flowers are intensely sweet with the fragrance of lilacs and are carried in dense racemes 15 inches or more in height. Blooms in early spring. Hardy. Particularly good as a cut flower. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 45c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 90c.

**Scilla Nutans (d)**—English Bluebell. Ideal for naturalizing in woodlands or beneath trees. Hardy but prefers light shade. Type of bloom is blue but it varies into purple, lilac, white and rose. Sweet scented. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 30c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 75c.

**Scilla Sibirica (d)**—Siberian Bluebell. Possibly the earliest and easiest to naturalize of the *Scillas*. Entirely hardy. One to three of the rich blue flowers are carried in each raceme. Pkt. 25c.

**Scilla Peruviana (b)**—The Jacinth. So different from other *Scillas* as to seem almost a different flower. Just as beautiful but more spectacular with its wide flattened densely packed clusters of from 50 to 100 starry blue blossoms. It is the quickest *Scilla* to grow from seed but lacks the iron-clad hardness of the other species, although it will winter outside in the North if given some protection. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. \$1.00.

**Collection**—One pkt. each of the above for \$1.10.

## BULBS FROM THE ORIENT

**Canna (c)**—Bronze-leaved selection. Seed saved only from sorts with bronze or purple leaves. Seedlings will not all come true but will show a large proportion of these colorings. Pkt. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 35c; 1 oz. \$1.00.

**Ranunculus (b)**—New Florentine. A wonderful strain having flowers much larger than in the French type, mostly fully double and coming in varied shades and combinations of chrome yellow, buff, orange and scarlet. Hardy in the North if well protected, or may be lifted and stored in cellar over winter. Native to Palestine and Iraq. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 35c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 60c.

**Astilbe Davidi (b)**—Hardy perennials with roots so resistant to injury and drying that they may be treated much like bulbs. They are Spirea cousins, daintier and more refined, with great plumes of airy rose pink bloom. Hardy. Comes easily from seed. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c;  $\frac{1}{8}$  oz. \$1.25.

**Rheum Palmatum Rubro (a)**—Robust hardy ornamental foliage plants with thick roots. Use for backgrounds or bold effects. Very large lobed undulate leaves with showy six-foot panicles of dark red bloom. Hardy. Comes easily from seed. Pkt. 10c; special pkg. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 35c; 1 oz. \$1.00.

**Rheum Nobile (a)**—A stately species stolen from high Himalayan meadows. The foliage has a luxuriant vigor not often found in plants as hardy as this, and above it rise in early summer towering spires thatched with golden yellow bracts. Recommended for exotic specimen planting, or to vividly accent a background. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 30c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 75c; 1 oz. \$2.00.

**Hedychium Gardnerianum (a)**—Garland Lily. Deep green foliage with garland like spikes of lemon yellow, very fragrant flowers, followed by showy red fruits. Grow in pots under glass in winter, plunging in open border during summer months. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c.

**Hedychium Blend (a)**—My seed was gathered in the gardens of India from varied species showing the full color range of the flower; pale primrose and rich golden shades, pink, rose and red forms, together with others snowy white or stained and tinted with richer hues. All are fragrant. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 35c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 90c.

**Bletilla Hyacinthina (c)**—A hardy bulb of the Orchid family, bearing spikes of pretty bright purple flowers. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

**Roscoea Cautioides**—Tuberous rooted plants with somewhat gladiolus-like flowers in a unique shade of beautiful soft yellow. A very good rockery bulb. Rather prefers sandy soil and light shade. Pkt. 35c.

**Collection**—One pkt. each of the above for \$1.60.

#### MUSCARI (GRAPE HYACINTHS)

**Muscari, Heavenly Blue (c)**—The earliest flowering Grape Hyacinth, blooming in April. An established bed of this is like a bit of the sky for some six weeks or more. Delightful in rockeries. Absolutely hardy. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c.

**Muscari Armeniacum (c)**—Late blooming, beginning when Heavenly Blue is almost done. The flowers are of deep cobalt blue and are larger and longer stemmed than those of other Muscari. Intensely fragrant. Hardy. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 35c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 75c; 1 oz. \$2.50.

## THE BULB VINES

An interesting group of ornamental vines growing from bulb-like or tuberous roots.

**Ipomea Digitata (c)**—Vines growing to 25 feet, covered all summer with large bell shaped flowers that vary from deep pink to rosy purple. Rich deeply lobed foliage. The tuberous roots may be stored in the cellar over winter like those of the Dahlia. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c.

**Boussingaultia Basseloides—Mignonette Vine.** Deep green glossy heart shaped leaves are carried on red twining stems. In late summer it is covered with sprays of foamy white flowers, carrying the fragrance of Mignonette. Store the roots in winter. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

**Lathyrus Tuberosa (b)**—A tuberous rooted perennial vine with flowers resembling those of the Sweet Pea. All through late spring the clusters of fragrant rose and pink bloom are carried on long stems. Pkt. 30c; special pkg. 75c.

**Gloriosa Superba (b)**—The Climbing Lily. Wonderful recurved flowers of red and yellow, like splendid Lilies are pendant from the climbing stems. Treat like Gladiolus. 20 seeds for 25c; 50 seeds for 60c; 100 seeds for \$1.00.

**Brodiaea Volubilis (b)**—A twining plant bearing pretty umbels of rosy pink flowers on very long flexible stems. Pkt. 25c.

**Collection**—One pkt. each of the above for \$1.00.

## THE CORN LILIES

A group of very pretty South African bulbous flowers, all of the easiest culture.

**Ixia, Peerless Blend (a)**—Graceful panicles of varied bloom; pink, rose, crimson, orange, yellow, cream, lilac and mauve. Sometimes the flowers will show blue or brown eyes or other markings. Ixias are wonderful bulbs for forcing. Hardy with protection in the open ground. Seed germinates quickly and strongly. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

**Babiana Rubro-Cyanea (a)**—Brilliant blue petals, banded toward the throat in striking contrast with rich crimson. The leaves are curiously pleated. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

**Babiana Mixed (a)**—Handsome flowers in various shades of red, rose, violet, mauve, blue, yellow and white, growing about one foot high. Babiana thrives out of doors in mild climates, or in frames or pots in the North. Comes quickly from seed. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c.

**Dierama Blend (b)**—Fairly Bells or Wand Flower. Considered by many as the finest of South African flowering bulbs. Pretty bell-shaped flowers in diversified shades of rose, red and amaranth, hang pendant from the tall arching stems. Handle like gladioli. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 35c; ¼ oz. 75c; 1 oz. \$2.50.

**Sparaxis Blend (b)**—Bright showy flowers in various rich hues and odd color combinations, larger blooms than with Ixia, but fewer and on dwarfer plants. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c.

**Collection**—One pkt. each of the above for 85c.

## EREMURUS

The Great Desert or Foxtail Lilies. These are magnificent plants with majestic flower spikes 4 to 8 feet high. The myriads of flowers are like small stars. They come in white and in various shades of pink, rose, yellow, copper and orange. Eremurus grows readily from seed but several years are required to produce flowering plants. However, they are well worth waiting for. Full blooming size roots sell for 5 to 10 dollars apiece. They are natives of the cold plateau of Turkestan. Hardy in the north if given slight winter protection.

**Eremurus Himalaicus (c)**—Splendidly filled spikes of tiny snowy white flowers. Pkt. of 25 seeds for 25c; 50 seeds for 45c; 100 seeds for 75c; 500 seeds for \$3.00.

**Eremurus Bungei Perfectus (c)**—Fine spikes of deep rich golden orange flowers. Pkt. of 25 seeds for 25c; 50 seeds for 45c; 100 seeds for 75c; 500 seeds for \$3.00.

**Eremurus Robustus (c)**—One of the tallest and hardiest sorts. Rosy pink. Pkt. of 25 seeds for 45c; 50 seeds for 80c; 100 seeds for \$1.50.

**Eremurus Olgae (c)**—A handsome species with 8 foot stems densely filled with sweet scented flowers averaging over an inch across. The petals are flushed palest lilac spreading from deep purple center line. Pkt. of 25 seeds for 45c; 50 seeds for 80c; 100 seeds for \$1.50.

**Eremurus Turkestanicus (c)**—Well filled spikes of rich ruddy brown flowers, edged with white. This Eremurus is somewhat dwarf, growing only to four feet. Pkt. of 25 seeds for 25c; 50 seeds for 45c; 100 seeds for 75c.

**Eremurus, Peerless Hybrids (c)**—A new blend, showing a marvelous diversity of rare colorings. Highly recommended. Pkt. of 25 seeds for 20c; 50 seeds for 35c; 100 seeds for 65c; 500 seeds for \$2.75; 1000 seeds for \$5.00.

**Collection**—25 seeds each of the above for \$1.50.

## ERYTHRONIUM

Hardy ornamental spring flowering bulbs bearing lily-shaped flowers.

**Erythronium Grandiflorum Robustum (c)**—Re-curved fairy lilies of richest golden yellow on 18-inch stems. Hardy. Flourishes in sun or shade. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. \$1.50

**Erythronium Hendersoni (c)**—Pretty pale purple flowers with maroon black centers, carried on 12-inch stems. Thrives in light shade. Hardy. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. \$1.50.

**Erythronium Giganteum (c)**—A large flowering Dog-tooth Violet, creamy white shading to pale yellow, and often with a maroon ring at base. A handsome sort. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. \$1.25.

**Erythronium R. Smithi (c)**—Clear pink flowers, sometimes zoned with orange. Large glossy green leaves prettily mottled with white and splashed with rich mahogany. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. \$1.50.

**Collection**—One pkt. each of the above for 75c.

## BRODIAE

The Brodiaes are interesting flowering bulbs, hardy anywhere in the Northern States if given a light covering of straw or leaves in winter. The brightly colored flowers are borne in clusters or umbels on slender stems. Very good for cutting.

**Brodiae Coccinea (b)**—Firecracker Flower. Tubular vivid crimson flowers with green tips, carried on two-foot stems. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

**Brodiae Laxa (b)**—Ithuriel's Spear. Stems 20 to 24 inches high, topped with umbels of showy clear blue flowers. One of the finest. Pkt. 30c; special pkg. 75c;  $\frac{1}{8}$  oz. \$1.25.

**Brodiae Ixioides (b)**—Pretty Faces. Clusters of fine golden yellow flowers on 8-inch stems. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. \$1.25.

**Brodiae Grandiflora (b)**—Carries large flowers of rich glossy purple on tall stems. Long lasting. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c.

**Brodiae Peduncularis (b)**—Fine long stalked flowers of porcelain white, varying to rosy purple. This is a free and vigorous species making a fine show. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

**Brodiae Volubilis (b)**—The Climbing Brodiae. Very pretty twining plants, growing to the height of several feet and bearing umbels of delicate rose pink flowers. The long flexible flower stems twist about among the other nearby plants giving the effect of strange bursts of rosy bloom on neighboring shrubs and perennials. Pkt. 25c.

**Collection**—One pkt. each of the above for \$1.10.

## CALOCHORTUS

These charming bulbous plants variously called Mariposa Lilies and Star or Butterfly Tulips, are quite hardy and require but slight protection. No flower has a greater range of beautiful colorings and markings. They may be grown from seed without difficulty.

**Calochortus V. Citrinus (b)**—Lemon yellow flowers with dark maroon blotch on each petal. a gem for cutting. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

**Calochortus Davidsonianus (b)**—Pretty flowers of clear orchid lavender. Likes clay soil and south exposure. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

**Calochortus Clavatus (b)**—The Golden Bowl. Flowers 5 to 6 inches across, deep golden yellow, sometimes with bronze or olive brown shadings. Robust. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

**Calochortus Vesta (b)**—One of the largest and showiest of the Mariposa Tulips. Varies from lilac-tinged white, through pink and rose to purple. Many of the flowers bear rich maroon markings. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

**Calochortus Mixed (b)**—Saved from a wonderful assortment of varieties and species. The pretty tulip-like flowers will show shades of pink, rose, lilac, purple, primrose and yellow, often marked with chocolate or maroon. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c;  $\frac{1}{8}$  oz. \$1.00;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. \$1.75.

**Collection**—One pkt. each of the above for \$1.00.

## EUROPEAN BULBS

Beautiful and diverse flowering bulbs and bulb-like plants from the Mother Continent.

**Pancratium Maritimum (b)**—Sea Daffodil. Attractive pure white, oddly shaped Daffodil-like flowers, carried in clusters of 5 to 10 on 2-foot stems. Thrives in sandy soil and direct sunlight. Also grows satisfactorily under glass. Delightfully perfumed. 10 seeds for 20c; 30 seeds for 50c.

**Asphodelus Luteus (a)**—King's Spear or Golden Asphodel. Tall spikes of rich yellow flowers. Hardy and easy to grow. Fragrant. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. \$1.25.

**Helleborus Niger (c)**—The Christmas Rose. Large white or rose-flushed flowers. A few mild days will bring established plants into bloom in January or February. Hardy. Seed comes slowly. Leave beds undisturbed until it germinates. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 35c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 50c.

**Corydalis Tuberosa (c)**—Pretty fern-like foliage, above which is carried in early spring sprays of delicate lilac pink flowers. Grows from a hollow bulb. A gem for the rockery. Easy from seed. Hardy. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c;  $\frac{1}{8}$  oz. \$1.25.

**Phlomis Tuberosa (b)**—A vigorous border plant, growing from a tuberous root and bearing spikes of rose purple flowers with wooly white beards. Recommended with shrubbery. A very hardy species of easiest culture. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c.

**Collection**—One pkt. each of the above for 90c.

## HYACINTHS

**Hyacinthus Orientalis (c)**—The large flowered Dutch Hyacinth so effectively used for bedding and forcing. Seeds grow freely and it is from seedlings that new varieties are secured. America should produce its own new Hyacinths. Seed saved from an extensive collection. Pkt. 25c.

**Hyacinthus Candicans (a)**—Galtonia or Summer Hyacinth. Great 4-foot spires laden with creamy white pendant bells. Hardy. Seed germinates quickly and even one-year-old bulbs will give bloom. Pkt. 10c; special pkg. 20c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 35c; 1 oz. 60c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.75.

**Hyacinthus Azureus (c)**—A pretty and unusual miniature Hyacinth produced only from seed. The spikes of brightest blue flowers grow only a few inches high but give a mass of delightful color for several weeks, beginning in early March. Hardy. Good rockery or forcing bulb. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. \$1.00.

**Hyacinthus Princeps (a)**—(Galtonia Princeps). The Royal Hyacinth. Close to Hyacinthus Candicans but the spikes are more spreading and shorter, while the dainty little bells are a delicate shade of palest elfin green, varying to white. One of the few green flowers. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c.

**Hyacinthus Amethystinus (c)**—An exquisite little alpine Hyacinth bearing spikes of amethystine blue flowers. Charming in pots, as clumps in the flower border or as edgings; also valuable for naturalizing in grass or woodlands. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c.

**Hyacinth Pearls of Spring (c)**—A lovely variant of *Hyacinthus Amethystinus*, bearing spikes of burnished white flowers like snowy pearls. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c.

**Collection**—One each of the Hyacinths for \$1.00.

### GLADIOLI FROM SEED

The *Gladiolus* grows easily from seed, occasionally blooming the first year and almost certainly the second. Sow early or else shade seed bed to give the cool soil temperature that it likes.

**Gladiolus Gandavensis (a)**—The large flowered section to which most of the choice varieties now in cultivation belong. Seed saved from a fine assortment of named kinds. Pkt. 10c; special pkg. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 35c; 1 oz. \$1.00;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$3.00.

**Gladiolus Peerless Strain (a)**—Hand hybridized seed, saved from such sorts as Golden Measure, Emile Aubrun, Minuet, Mrs. F. C. Hornberger, Veilchenblau, Gloriana, Copper Bronze, Purple Glory, The Orchid, Rose Mist, Mrs. van Konynenburg, W. H. Phipps, Primrose Princess, Golden Dream, Paul Pfitzer and many others just as outstanding. Will produce some wonderfully fine things. Stock limited. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

**Gladiolus, New Blue Hybrids (a)**—Seed saved from the finest blue, lavender and violet sorts; a blend of stock from three separate hybridizers, one French, one German and one American. Flowers will vary considerably in coloring, but this should give new kinds well worth naming. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. \$1.50.

**Gladiolus Primulinus Hybrids (a)**—Rare shades of saffron, copper, primrose, apricot, salmon and orange, together with many other unusual colorings, will be found among these seedlings. Pkt. 10c; special pkg. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 35c; 1 oz. 90c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$2.75; 1 lb. \$8.00.

**Gladiolus Tristis (a)**—The Avondbloem. Rather open star-like flowers, large, with spreading petals of cream yellow, often flushed with brown-purple on the upper segments. The flowers are gracefully arranged on slender two-foot spikes. This is one of the few fragrant Gladioli, the scent being sweetest after even-fall and one or two clusters will perfume a room through the night. Forces readily. Pkt. 30c; special pkg. 75c.

**Collection**—One pkt. each of the above for 85c.

### GLADIOLUS COUSINS

Interesting bulbs, easily grown from seed.

**Antholyza Aethiopica (a)**—Rather tall dense spikes of orange flowers, shaded rosy purple. Very free. Worth while. Handle bulbs like Gladioli. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 35c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 65c.

**Watsonia Hybrids (a)**—The Bugle Lily. Tall handsome *Gladiolus*-like flowers in a wide range of colorings. Very showy. I offer a blend of early and late flowering species, containing even a greater color assortment than with Gladioli. Seed germinates quickly and strongly. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 65c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. \$1.75.



## FRITILLARIAS FROM SEED

Fritillarias are cousins of the Lilies, but even yet botanists have been unable to determine where Lilies leave off and Fritillarias begin.

**Fritillaria Cirrhosa (d)**—Dwarf nodding lily-like flowers of old gold checkered with purple. A native of the Himalayas. Hardy. Pkt. 35c.

**Fritillaria Delphinensis (d)**—Pretty flowers of plum violet sometimes marked with buff. Pkt. 35c.

**Fritillaria Lanceolata (d)**—A strong growing sort, up to 3 feet, with inverted bowl-shaped flowers of wine purple which are, however, somewhat variable in color. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

**Fritillaria Imperialis (d)**—The Crown Imperial. Grows up to 3 feet tall and bears a crown of bell-shaped blooms in various rich shades from straw and bronze yellow to orange and deep crimson, each about the size of a tulip flower. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 65c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. \$1.50.

**Fritillaria Meleagris (d)**—Checker Lily. Large flowers on 18-inch stems, varying in color from pure white or cream to forms vividly marked in checkerboard fashion with rich purple. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c.

**Fritillaria Purdyi (d)**—A rare and lovely species, bearing bell-shaped flowers, white flushed with rosy crimson. Sometimes called the "Pink Fritillary." Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. \$1.25.

**Fritillaria Recurva (d)**—Bell-shaped flowers brilliant scarlet outside, clear yellow within. Pkt. 35c.

**Fritillaria Seropsis (d)**—Sent me by a collector in India. I have no description. Try it on faith. It may be a gem. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

**Collection**—One pkt. each of the above for \$2.00.

## THE SHOOTING STARS

Delightful wild flowers, ranging from high mountain meadows to the light shade of crab-apple thickets on the slopes of prairie ravines. The Dodecatheons are all variable.

**Dodecatheon Clevelandi (b)**—A fragrant clove-scented Shooting Star, in the type mauve, ringed with yellow and shading to maroon. Sometimes pure white forms are found. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

**Dodecatheon Meadia (b)**—The Prairie Cyclamen. Very pretty rose colored flowers with yellow anthers. A hardy and easily grown Shooting Star. Pkt. 25c. Special pkg. 60c.

## AFRICAN LILY

**Agapanthus Umbellatus (b)**—The Nile Lily. The clusters of trumpet shaped flowers vary from soft silvery blue to rich indigo. Established plants will often throw hundreds of flowers in a season on 2 to 4-foot stems. Needs plenty of water. May be grown in tubs or directly in the open border, and wintered in a light cellar. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. \$1.50.

**Agapanthus White Monarch (b)**—Great whorls of snowy white bloom; petals heavy and waxen in texture. Fragrant. Culture same as the blue form. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

## PEONIES FROM SEED (d)

Growing Peonies from seed is most interesting work, for it is in this way that new varieties are produced. Peony seed germinates slowly, but, if properly cared for, almost all of it will eventually grow. Don't get impatient.

**Peony, Finest Chinese Double**—A blend of seeds saved from the best American and European collections. There should be some real treasures here. Color range includes blush, pink, rose, carmine, crimson, cream and white, the latter often flecked with red. 10 seeds for 20c; 50 seeds for 85c; 100 seeds for \$1.50; 500 seeds for \$6.00; 1000 seeds for \$10.00.

**Peony Officinalis**—The old-fashioned "Red as a Peony" kind, and still one of the finest sorts grown. Large flowers of richest red-crimson. Comes true to color from seed, but there will be some variation in form and doubleness. Early blooming. Pkt. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 30c; 1 oz. 90c.

**Peony, Tree**—A shrub-like peony with woody branches. The flowers are very large, single to fully double in form, and show a range of color schemes never found in the herbaceous types, such as pure reds, brilliant scarlets, maroon and ruddy wine shades. Beside these richer hues appear delicate colorings of soft blush, dainty mauve and lovely white sorts. The seedling plants are all beautiful, although they will usually show somewhat more maroon flowers than of the other shades. Nevertheless it is well to remember that every named variety was once a seedling. 10 seeds for 25c; 50 seeds for 90c; 100 seeds for \$1.70; 500 seeds for \$7.50.

**Peony Collection**—One packet each of the three Peonies for 50c.

## THE ORNITHOGALUMS

A natural group of hardy and semi-hardy bulbs, all of the easiest possible culture.

**Ornithogalum Thrysoides (a)**—The Chinkerichee of South Africa. This bears clusters or spikes of flowers that vary in different plants, from snow white to cream primrose. Makes a superb cut-flower, lasting probably longer than any other, sometimes as much as two months. North of Washington protect in frames or by mulching. Makes a fine pot plant. Like all Ornithogalums, it grows readily from seed. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. \$1.50.

**Ornithogalum Aureum (a)**—The color of the flowers varies from buff yellow to golden orange; otherwise it resembles *O. thrysoides* in every particular. Pkt. 30c.

**Ornithogalum Pyramidale (b)**—A strong vigorous garden species, quite hardy. The flowers, often as many as fifty, are borne in tall spikes. The color is pure white, but each petal bears a stripe of apple green on the reverse. Well worth growing in quantity. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. \$1.00; 1 oz. \$3.00.

**Bulbinella Robusta (c)**—An *Ornithogalum* cousin from the temperate African highlands. Quite *Eremurus*-like with its 3-foot spikes of golden bloom. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

**Ornithogalum Lacteum (a)**—The Darling Chinkerichie. Milk white flowers with dark green centers. Is handled like *O. thrysoides* and resembles it with the exception that the flowers are always pure white, and it comes into bloom slightly earlier. On this account commercial growers sometimes prefer it, although possibly *O. thrysoides* has slightly larger florets. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c; ¼ oz. \$1.50.

**Albuca Major (c)**—A tall growing summer blooming bulb with very pretty cream yellow flowers. Hardy if mulched, or bulbs may be stored in winter. Forces well. Closely related to *Ornithogalum*. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c.

**Ornithogalum Group Collection**—One pkt. each of the above six for \$1.25..

### THE BLEEDING HEARTS

The botanic name of these fascinating flowers is variously given as *Dielytra*, *Diclytra* or *Dicentra*.

**Dielytra Spectabilis (b)**—True Bleeding Heart. Graceful sprays in early spring of pendant rosy-red heart shaped flowers, each prettily tipped with white. Attractive glossy foliage all summer. Hardy as an oak. Pkt. 25c.

**Dielytra Eximia (b)**—The Plume Bleeding Heart. Above the ornamental masses of finely cut "fern" foliage are carried light plummy sprays of small rose colored heart shaped flowers. Very pretty. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

**Dielytra Chrysantha (b)**—The Golden Eardrop. A tall growing *Dielytra* with odd but attractive gray foliage, finely cut. The flowers are clear golden yellow, as many as fifty carried in a single spray. Grows best in dry sunny positions. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

**Bleeding Heart Collection**—One pkt. each of the three for 60c.

### CAMASSIA (d)

**Camassia Esculenta**—One of our very finest hardy bulbs, long-lived and free blooming. Bears spikes 2 feet high, filled with showy deep blue flowers. Thrives anywhere. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 35c; ¼ oz. 75c.

**Camassia Leichtlini Alba**—Bears splendid spikes of creamy white flowers; often 4 feet tall. When well grown this is as beautiful as an *Eremurus*. Hardy and permanent. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

**Camassia Cusicki**—Possibly the easiest grown of this easily handled family. From the large bulbs arise many wavy ribbon-like leaves, while carried above them are tall spikes filled with little starry flowers of palest delicate blue. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

**Collection**—One each of the above three for 50c.

## NEW ZEALAND BULBS

**Libertia Grandiflora (b)**—A most attractive bulbous plant with shining dark green foliage and spikes of waxy petalled orchid-shaped flowers of purest paper whiteness. Grow as a house plant in the North, or in a cold frame. Hardy south of Washington. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

**Chrysobactron Hookeri (b)**—A worthwhile New Zealand bulb with swordlike leaves and sprays of pretty golden yellow flowers. Needs rich soil and moisture. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

**Phormium Tenax (c)**—Handsome strong growing plants for unusual effects. Ornamental foliage, often variegated, above which rise tall panicles of red and yellow bloom. Grow as a tub plant in the North, or outside in the South. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 35c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 75c.

## NARCISSUS OR DAFFODIL

**Giant Blend (c)**—Saved from the very finest named sorts. A blend of stocks from three sources, part coming from a great Irish estate famous for its Daffodil collection, part from a specialist grower in the west, and part is the result of my own hybridizations. Narcissus varieties of highest quality should come from this. Pkt. 30c; special pkg. 75c;  $\frac{1}{8}$  oz. \$1.35.

**N. Bulbocodium Citrinus (c)**—The Hoop Petticoat Daffodil. An old favorite, now almost lost. The cups or trumpets are wide, flaring and distinctive; the perianth hardly noticeable, trailing off into pointed filaments. Clear bright yellow. A lovely species. Pkt. 50c.

**N. Triandrus Albus (c)**—Angel's Tears. Dainty little pure white Daffodils with nodding flowers shaped like a Cyclamen or Shooting Star, the perianth segments being sharply reflexed. The prettiest rock garden Narcissus. Pkt. 50c.

**Collection**—One pkt. each of the above for \$1.15.

## TULIP SPECIES (d)

The wild or botanical Tulips are dainty and interesting subjects for rockery planting, or for naturalizing. They may be satisfactorily grown from seed.

**T. Kaufmanniana**—The Water Lily Tulip. A handsome species, rather variable in coloring, but usually creamy white, deepening to primrose at base and tinged with carmine in reverse. The earliest Tulip to flower. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

**T. Sprengeri**—Rather star shaped glowing scarlet flowers on 18-inch stem. Sometimes self-sows. The latest of all Tulips to flower. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

**T. Sylvestris**—Clear yellow flowers on arching stems. Sweet scented. Naturalizes well in open woodland, or combines beautifully with Grape Hyacinths in the rockery. Pkt. 25c.

**Tulipa Collection**—One pkt. each of the above three Tulip species for 65c.

## LARGE FLOWERING HYBRID TULIPS

Tulip seeds offered below are all saved from choicest named sorts. Growing hybrid Tulips from seed to blooming size requires patience but each seedling is technically a new variety, and some of them should be different enough and fine enough to warrant naming and propagating.

**Tulip, Single Early Blend (d)**—Saved from thirty brilliantly colored early flowering varieties. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

**Tulip, Darwin Mixed (d)**—A popular tall late flowering class containing the finest blue and lavender varieties, together with soft salmon pink, clear rose, deep red and maroon sorts. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. \$1.25.

**Tulip, Cottage Mixed (d)**—Late flowering. Tall. The Cottage class contains our best yellow, together with pink, salmon, rose, strawberry, apricot, orange and scarlet shades. Mixed only. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

**Tulip, Old Dutch Mixed (d)**—Tallest, largest and richest in color. Golden bronze, orange, mahogany, claret, autumn brown and velvety purple hues. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. \$1.25.

**Collection**—One pkt. each of the above for 85c.

## THE FREESIA GROUP

A section of bulbs grown primarily for winter flowers in the sunny window, where they are of the easiest culture. With due attention to keep them growing thriftily, it is not difficult to have Freesias in bloom within five to six months after the seed is sown; it has been done in four months.

**Freesia Refracta Alba (a)**—Creamy to pure white, usually with deep yellow spot on lower flower petal. Pkt. 10c; special pkg. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 35c; 1 oz. \$1.00.

**Freesia Regina (a)**—Fine rich golden yellow. Large even flower sprays on strong wiry stems. A European introduction of considerable merit. Will vary somewhat from seed. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

**Freesia Ragionieri (a)**—A new strain of Hybrid Freesias, giving seedlings that vastly surpass in brilliant coloring, size of flower and length of stem, anything previously evolved. Here are all the hues of the rainbow; pale primrose to brilliant golden orange, lavenders and true blue, soft pink to deepest carmine, with blended "sunrise" shades. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

**Lachenalia Reflexa (a)**—Drooping cylindrical bell-like flowers of creamy yellow, carried in slender spikes. Entirely distinct from Freesia, but requires exactly the same culture and grows just as freely from seed. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c.

**Lachenalia Peerless Blend (a)**—A carefully made mixture showing rich shades of yellow together with creamy white, rose, blue and crimson purple, often in varied and iridescent opal-like blendings. It is odd indeed that such an attractive and easily grown bulb should be so little known in America. Handle like Freesia. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c.

**Collection**—One pkt. each of the above for 85c.

## MEXICAN BULBS

Five valued bulbs from our Aztec neighbor. These range in the wild from the Texan plains to the high Mexican plateau.

**Commelina Coelestis (a)**—The Sky Flower.

Tumbled masses of intensely blue blossoms, the color of the deep summer sky, lasting for one day only, but each day all summer long the beauty is renewed. 18 to 24 inches high. Grows quickly from seed, flowering the first year. The tuber-like roots resemble those of the Dahlia and may be carried over winter in the same way. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 35c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 90c.

**Commelina Coelestis Alba (a)**—Like the blue form in every way except that the flowers are pure white or lightly veined with azure. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 35c.

**Cooperia Pedunculata (a)**—The Rain Lily or Evening Star. White waxy flowers, tinged with pink on the reverse, are carried on long stems. From early summer until late autumn each passing shower is the magic touch that draws from the sparsely leaved bulbs, a new glory of frosty sparkling bloom. The buds unfold at dusk but the flowers thereafter hold open for some two or three days. They are richly scented with a fragrance suggestive of the Orient. Exceedingly easy to grow from seed. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. \$1.50; 1 oz. \$5.00.

**Bidens Dahloides (c)**—Except for its color, an unusual shade of rich deep brown maroon, the flower might be a Cosmos. It grows without difficulty from seed, making a cluster of tuberous roots that may be wintered like those of the dahlia. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 35c.

**Nothoscordum Fragrans (a)**—This is not one of the showy flowers, but it has a dainty beauty of its own, and the swaying crowns of tiny bells on their 20-inch stems are charming in the rockery or border. The flowers are white with faint lilac pink flushing and they diffuse a delicate and attractive fragrance that will appeal to all who appreciate natural perfumes. It grows quickly from seed, flowering the first year, and the bulbs may be handled thereafter like gladioli. Pkt. 30c; special pkg. 85c.

**Collection**—One pkt. each of the above for 90c.

## NERINE HYBRIDS

The Nerine or Guernsey Lily is one of the most beautiful of flowering bulbs. The flowers have reflexed, crisped or undulating perianth segments and long stamens, giving them an airy, somewhat spidery effect. They are carried in clusters of from four to twenty. The range of colorings is from scarlet through salmon and pink shades to white. Always the petals shine and sparkle in the light as though sprinkled with diamond dust. The flowering time is autumn, although flower spikes will sometimes appear as early as June or as late as January. Leaf growth is made only during the winter, and because of this habit it is necessary to handle as a window plant or in the conservatory. Pkt. 50c.

## CYRTANTHUS OR IFAFA LILY

A group of Amaryllis-like bulbs with most handsome flowers. All grow readily from seed.

**Cyrtanthus Sanguineus (b)**—One to three large flowers of expanded funnel form are carried on each stem. Within, the flowers are brightest scarlet, but outside, tawny buff, each petal bearing a blood red stripe on the back. A most attractive, distinct and usual species. Give Amaryllis culture. Pkt. 30c.

**Cyrtanthus O'Brieni (b)**—A pretty species with dark green foliage and nodding cylindrical flowers of clear unmarked brilliant scarlet. The blooms are smaller than with *C. sanguineus* but in compensation there are many more in a cluster. Pkt. 30c.

**Cyrtanthus Obliquus (b)**—The rather large bulbs throw flower stems two feet or more high. These are crowned with ten to twelve drooping tubular flowers of thick "sealing wax" texture, in color yellow at base deepening to brilliant orange red toward flare of tube. Evergreen foliage. This is a rather rare Amaryllis relative. Pkt. 30c.

**Collection**—One pkt. each of the above for 75c.

## TRILLIUM

The Trinity Flower, Wood Lily or Wake Robin.

**Trillium Ovatum**—A hardy and lovely woodland flower of early spring. The large three-petalled blooms open snowy white, but soon become suffused with pink, gradually deepening in color to rich wine purple. This is probably the most charming, certainly the most robust of the Trilliums. 18 inches. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. \$1.50.

## AN AUTUMN TRIO

**Colchicum Autumnale (d)**—The large cup-shaped blooms of mauve, lavender and purple, appear as if by magic in August and September, long after the foliage has died down. Effective for rockeries and for naturalizing. Pkt. 10c; special pkg. 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 40c; 1 oz. \$1.25.

**Crocus Iridiflorus (d)**—Flowers are somewhat iris-shaped, the three outer petals of rich clear purple, being considerably larger than the three inner, which are soft lilac. Orange anthers. Autumn flowering. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

**Cyclamen Hederifolium (c)**—A hardy garden Cyclamen. The rather large rosy pink flowers come in August and are followed by handsome silver mottled ivy-shaped leaves that persist over winter. It prefers a well-drained soil with some leaf mold. The soil must not be acid and a proportion of old mortar or plaster may be mixed with it to advantage. Grow in half shade and where it will be sheltered from winds. Pkt. 35c; special pkg. 85c.

**Collection**—One pkt. each of the above for 60c.

## ZYGADENUS FREMONTI (a)

A pretty flowering bulb, better known in Europe than in America. Easy to grow but does not like overly dry soil. Bears tall branched spikes of creamy yellow flowers. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c.

## THE ZEPHYR LILIES

The Fairy or Zephyr Lilies will flourish in any garden, North or South. The bulbs should be stored and dug like gladioli, or below Pennsylvania they will usually winter in the open ground. They also make excellent window-box or porch plants. Bulbs from seed bloom the second season. Altogether most easily handled. Like *Cooperia* the Lilies of the West Wind are children of the rain, giving a fresh burst of bloom after each summer shower.

**Zephyranthes Ajax (a)**—A new color in Zephyr Lilies, clear primrose or lemon yellow. Very free blooming, flowering from July until late autumn. The flowers are cup or chalice shaped. Grows very readily from seed, quickly making good sized bulbs. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. \$1.50.

**Zephyranthes Candida (a)**—The Crocus Lily. Snowy white flowers carried above masses of richest green grass-like foliage. Makes a beautiful border or edging plant, increasing rapidly and blooming continuously from early August until November. Hardy at Philadelphia, but further north for safety store in winter as Gladioli. Comes quickly from seed. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. \$1.25.

**Zephyranthes Carinata (a)**—Pink Fairy Lily. Deep rosy pink flowers, some 3 or 4 inches across, carried on foot-high stems. Blooms from June until frost. Makes a delightful pot or porch plant but also flourishes under gladiolus culture in the garden. Seedlings grow vigorously and flower in one year. Pkt. 30c; special pkg. 75c.

**Chlidanthus Fragrans (c)**—In bulb and growth much like *Zephyranthes*, the golden trumpets of this Argentine beauty are in form like somewhat smaller *Amaryllis* blooms. Thrives in the garden. The seed takes a little longer to germinate than does that of the other members of this group. Pkt. 30c.

**Collection**—One pkt. each of the above for 90c.

## SOUTH AFRICAN BULBS

Delightful gifts from the Land of Bulbs.

**Aristea Capitata (a)** — Blooms are a most intense shade of brilliant blue, being one of the few tall growing blue flowering bulbs. Slender foliage, but flower spikes often 6 feet tall. Northern range of hardiness not yet determined. Comes easily from seed. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

**Streptanthera Mixed (b)**—An odd but fascinating bulbous plant, possessing real beauty. Flowers have purple tubes and copper yellow segments, stained purple at base and with pale primrose spot on each side. There are many interesting variations of this. Grows 9 inches high. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 65c.

**Wachendorffia Thrysiflora (b)**—A tall growing bulbous plant from South Africa, with panicles of showy russet flowers, on stems 4 to 5 feet high. The foliage is a rich bronzy green. Summer blooming but almost evergreen. Requires winter protection. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c.



**Veltheimia Viridifolia (b)**—A bulb worth growing alone for its thick green wavy leaves. Above these are carried well filled spikes of somewhat marbled showy red orange flowers. Grows quickly from seed and thrives in rich sandy soil. Almost hardy, or may be grown as a pot plant. Pkt. 30c.

Collection of one pkt. each of four South African Bulb Seeds for 90c.

### THE STAR FLOWERS

**Milla Biflora (a)**—The White Star Lily. A likeable flower from the Mexican Highlands. The blossom is 2 to 3 inches across, fragrant, of purest snowy white with six waxy petals that are not quite separated, as if all had been cut from one piece. On the reverse the petals are striped with soft apple green. From 2 to 7 of the flowers are carried on wiry stems 20 inches high. Makes a splendid garden cut flower, blooming freely from June until frost. Handle bulbs like gladioli. Comes readily from seed. Rare. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. \$1.50.

**Leucocoryne Ixioides Odorata (c)**—Glory of the Sun. A little known bulb from Chile, bearing 4 to 6 large fragrant star-like pale blue flowers on 18-inch stems. Long lasting when cut. Starts blooming in early August. Decidedly rare. Pkt. 50c.

**Bloomeria Crocea (a)**—Golden Star. Attractive summer blooming bulbs, bearing umbels of bright golden orange flowers on 18-inch stems. Hardy north if protected in winter with straw or leaves. Seeds germinate very quickly. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60.

Collection of one pkt. each of the three Star Flowers for 90c.

### HARBINGERS OF SPRING

Dainty little bulbs that follow the snow.

**Chionodoxa Lucilae (c)**—Glory of the Snow. One of the prettiest hardy early spring bulbs. The flowers are pure sky blue, with milk white centers. Excellent for rockeries and borders, or for naturalizing. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c.

**Snowdrop (Galanthus Nivalis) (c)**—About the earliest of spring flowers, often blooming before the snow is gone. The pendulous white blooms carry a heart-shaped seal of green on the petal tip. Easy to naturalize, forming in time large colonies. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 35c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 60c; 1 oz. \$2.00.

**Romulea Rosea (c)**—A dwarf growing spring blooming bulb, having pretty crocus shaped flowers of lilac pink with primrose yellow throats. Forces well, or is suitable for the rockery. Requires winter mulching in the North. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

**Eranthis Hiemalis (c)**—Bright glistening yellow flowers, each one set off by a ruff or fringe of green leaf. Comes in earliest spring, with the Snowdrops or before. The bulbs bloom freely, forming fair carpets of green and gold. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Collection of Spring Harbingers, one pkt. each of four sorts for 75c.

## THE SHELL FLOWERS

The flowers are like brightly lighted triangular winged shells, such as might be found, but probably never are, along the coral strand of some southern sea.

**Tigridia, Wonder Blend (a)**—The large shell-shaped almost translucent flowers vary from yellow to apricot, through orange to scarlet, always heavily painted with some contrasting color. Sometimes white, pink or lilac forms will appear. Almost ever blooming. This interesting bulb grows freely from seed, sometimes flowering the first season and pretty surely the second. It requires a rich soil and good moisture supply. Store in warm dry cellar over winter. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. \$1.00; 1 oz. \$3.50.

**Hexaglottis Virgata (c)**—A rather rare South African bulb bearing dainty bright yellow flowers, in appearance between a *Tigridia* and an *Iris*. Worth growing. Pkt. 25c.

**Homeria Collina Aurantiaca (a)**—*Bobartia*. Shell-like flowers of an odd shade of tawny salmon, flushed with scarlet. Easily grown, often blooming the first year. May be stored in winter or carried over in a frame. Very ornamental, flowering abundantly and continuously. Allied to *Tigridia*. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

**Morea Spatheca.**—*Tigridia*-like flowers of brilliant glossy yellow marked with violet lines. Sweet scented. A little known beauty from South Africa. Handle like *Ixia*. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

**Collection**—One pkt. each of the above for 85c.

## THE SATIN FLOWERS

Satin Flower and Rush Lily are old names applied to the *Sisyrinchiums*, a family of interesting flowers, all easy grown from seed.

**Sisyrinchium Iridifolium (a)**—*Iris* foliage with flower stems 18 to 24 inches high. The flowers are primrose yellow in color and marked with purple lines. They are carried closely along the stem for at least half its length, almost in spike formation. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

**Sisyrinchium Bellum (a)**—Slender rush-like foliage above which are carried flowers with the sheen of silk, blue with yellow centers, 1 to 4 on each graceful arching stem. Very pretty and exceedingly easy to grow from seed. Entirely hardy. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c.

**Sisyrinchium Striatum (a)**—Glossy bright yellow flowers striped with deeper yellow toward the center. A rare treasure from the Argentine. Probably hardy. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

**Collection**—One pkt. each of the above for 60c.

## STENANTHIUM ROBUSTUM

A tall growing, leafy bulbous plant with great panicles of splendid creamy white bloom. Most effective for naturalizing where a plant of fair size is desired, and altogether one of the best of the more robust absolutely hardy bulbs. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. \$1.25.

## TRITONIA OR BLAZING STAR

The Tritonias are midway in many respects between the Gladioli and the Freesias, but in the garden they may be handled much as Gladioli. They all grow readily from seeds and the bulbs or corms further multiply quite rapidly.

**Tritonia Crocata (b)**—Flame Flower. Sprays of brightly colored saffron orange or flame scarlet flowers, each petal having at the base a transparent spot or window. Fine for winter blooming if handled like Freesia, or may be grown in the garden. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

**Tritonia Squalida (b)** — Deep pink flowers touched with claret, borne in drooping one-sided sprays. One of the most beautiful of Tritonias. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

**Tritonia Blend (b)** — Seed saved from many named varieties and unusual species of Tritonia. Highly recommended. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c.

**Sparonia Hybrids (b)**—A new bulb, offered for the first time, the product of hybridizations of various Tritonia species with Sparaxis. It has gained from each. The flowers have much the size and form of Sparaxis, together with its brilliant and varied colorings, but to these have been added shadings of orange, scarlet and soft coral rose, gifts from its Tritonia parentage. It is a charming bulb, easily grown from seed. May be forced. Pkt. 30c; special pkg. 75c;  $\frac{1}{8}$  oz. \$1.50.

**Collection**—One pkt. each of the above for 90c.

## ERYTHRINA CRISTI-GALLI (a)

Attractive spikes of large rose scarlet pea-like flowers on bushy plants. The thick roots will winter in a cellar if packed in sand or earth. Large seeds which grow strongly. Will often flower first year. Really a very fine thing and should be better known. Pkt. of 5 seeds for 25c; 25 seeds for \$1.00; 100 seeds for \$3.75.

## IRIS SIBIRICA GROUP

The Siberian Irises grow readily from late sown seed, and thrive in almost any location. They are effective for border clumps or to edge a path, yet they are not too large for the rockery. Very hardy. The flowers are produced in greatest profusion and are long lasting when cut.

**Blue King (b)**—Deep blue penciled with purple. Pkt. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 50c; 1 oz. \$1.75.

**Snow Queen (b)**—Clear ivory white. Pkt. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 60c; 1 oz. \$2.00.

**Pearl (b)**—Fine light blue. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c.

**Perry's Blue (b)**—True azure blue. Large flowers. Pkg. 20c; special pkg. 50c.

**Iris Sibirica Blend (b)**—A wonderful blend of many named sorts. Color range will be from white, through various shades of blue to violet. Many will show white markings. Pkt. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 30c; 1 oz. \$1.00;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$3.00.

**Iris Wilsoni (b)**—For all practical purposes this is a clear primrose yellow Iris Sibirica. Still rare. Very fine. Pkt. 40c; special pkg. \$1.00.

**Collection**—One pkt. each of the above for \$1.00.

## VARIOUS IRIS SPECIES

The Iris family gives us some of our most interesting and showy flowers for outdoor bloom. The kinds offered are all hardy and all may be easily grown from seed sown in Spring or Fall.

**Iris Aurea (c)**—A noble species from the Himalayas. Large flowers of rich deep golden yellow on 4-foot stems. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 65c.

**Iris Bracteata (c)**—Crowded foliage tufts from which rise pretty flowers of golden yellow veined with red brown. Likes a sunny location. No lime. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 35c.

**Iris Bucharica (c)**—A true bulbous Iris from Bokhara with lovely soft satiny yellow flowers, very orchid-like in shape. The plant grows like a dwarf cornstalk with flowers at the top and in the axil of each leaf. Pkt. 30c; special pkg. 75c.

**Iris Bulleyana (c)**—Standards are clear velvety purple, while the falls are creamy yellow veined with violet. A Chinese species. Pkt. 25c.

**Iris Chrysofor (b)**—A new and interesting race of hybrid Irises, producing in June multitudes of beautiful orchid-like flowers on 12 to 15-inch stems. Will last for several days in water. Colors range from white through sulphur and gold to rich bronze, from sort blue and lavender to deepest purple. About the quickest Iris to flower from seed. Pkt. 35c; special pkg. 85c.

**Iris Chrysographes (c)**—An exquisite species with large velvety purple flowers richly veined and splashed with gold. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

**Iris Chrysophylla (c)** — A lovely little Iris from the open pine forests of Oregon, with primrose yellow flowers on slender stems. Sometimes varies to creamy white. Fits well in the rock garden. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 35c; ¼ oz. 75c.

**Iris Delta Blend (c)**—In 1925 a new Iris paradise was discovered in the lower Mississippi delta prairies and meadow lands and each year since, further botanical exploration has yielded new treasures. More than 200 distinct variants of form and color have so far been obtained from this isolated area, of which several have been given specific rank. The Delta Irises are mostly of unusual size and vigor. The color range varies from coerulean blue and lavender to violet purple, dropping again through red-violet to lilac, magenta and cerise. Other forms show that rarest of all Iris colorings, a close approach to red in its shadings from pink and old rose to crimson and red orange. Many have golden yellow crests and linings. They have proved quite hardy in the northern states, thriving at New York, but in very exposed locations it might be well to winter mulch with straw or litter. Pkt. 35c; special pkg. 90c.

**Iris Dichotoma (c)**—The Summer or Vesper Iris. Possibly the latest of Irises, continuing in bloom until late August. The flowers on 3-foot stems, are rosy lavender marked and suffused with brown purple. They have a delightful but elusive fragrance. This Iris likes full sun and fairly dry location. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c; ¼ oz. \$1.25.

- Iris Douglasiana (c)**—An Oregon Iris with 18-inch flower stems. Exceedingly variable in color, running from violet, mauve and blue to lilac pink, straw yellow and cream white, often veined with red purple or yellow striped. Thick heavy dark green leaves. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 35c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 75c.
- Iris Dwarf Hybrids (c)**—The earliest flowering class, growing only a few inches high and of especial value for the rockery or for edgings. Flowers of remarkable size, in various combinations of blue, yellow, purple and white. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 75c.
- Iris Ensata (c)**—The Sword Leaf Iris. Flowers are quite variable running from bright blue through lilac to red-purple, marked with yellow on the falls. Does well in the driest situations. The tough leaf fibres are used like raffia. Pkt. 20c.
- Iris Forrestii (c)**—An introduction from China, bearing dainty soft yellow flowers with darker netting. Very free blooming. Late June. Pkt. 25c.
- Iris Fulva (c)**—The Tawny or Copper Iris. The flowers on tall slender stems are a most startling color, terra cotta shaded with copper. So different is it from other Irises that were it not for the form of the flower, one could scarcely believe it to be an Iris. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. \$1.25.
- Iris Gladwyn (c)**—A species grown for its handsome seed pods which split to show rows of brilliant scarlet seeds. Prized for winter decoration. Flowers vary from brown purple to lead color. Will grow in light shade and has been recommended as an evergreen ground cover. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 35c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 75c.
- Iris Gracilepes (c)**—A dainty little Japanese rock garden species, growing to 12 inches and bearing in June in most amazing profusion, exquisite fragile blossoms of sky blue. Pkt. 25c.
- Iris Graminea (c)**—A very easily grown rock garden Iris with flowers of rich rosy wine color. Has the fragrance of ripe apricots. Makes a wonderful table decoration. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c.
- Iris Giganticoerulea (c)**—The Great Blue Delta Iris. One of the new and intensely interesting species discovered by Dr. Small in the Mississippi delta area. It is probably the largest and most showy Iris of the Western Hemisphere. The color is pure coerulean blue, with small yellow crest and white veining at base of falls. Has proved hardy at New York but may require winter mulching with litter in more exposed northern locations. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 65c.
- Iris Hexagona (c)**—A magnificent tall growing Iris with splendid large "orchid" flowers of clear pure lilac. Pkt. 25c.
- Iris Kaempferi Double Flowering (b)**—The large flowering Japanese Iris. Seed saved only from plants bearing double or six-petalled flowers. Of course not all will come double, but all should be worth growing, for this seed was saved from a collection showing an extraordinary range of colorings and markings. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

- Iris Minuta (c)**—A tiny Japanese Iris, much like *Iris Gracilepes* and a good companion sort in the rock garden. Golden yellow flowers. Pkt. 25c.
- Iris Missouriensis (c)**—A charming species with evergreen foliage and soft blue flowers marked with yellow. Sometimes varies to white. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 30c.
- Iris Nepalensis (c)**—A rather unusual dwarf Iris with pretty pale lavender flowers crested with yellow. Fragrant. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 35c.
- Iris Ochroleuca Gigantea (c)**—The Gold-banded Iris. Large handsome flowers on 5-foot stems. Ivory white painted with gold. Hardy. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. \$1.50.
- Iris Pseudacorus (c)**—The Water Iris. Sulphur yellow flowers of medium size, veined with brown, are carried on 3-foot stems. Plant this in quantity to naturalize in damp places. Also does well under ordinary garden conditions. Pkt. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 20c; 1 oz. 60c.
- Iris Sambucina (c)**—A tall handsome Iris with claret purple flowers that carry the scent of the Elder blossom. Pkt. 25c.
- Iris Setosa (c)**—The Alaska Iris. Large blue blossoms sometimes veined with deeper shade. Free flowering. Tall. Pkt. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 50c; 1 oz. \$1.75.
- Iris Tectorum (c)**—The Roof Iris of Japan. Bears loose sprays of large flat rich lilac flowers with distinctive white crests. Evergreen foliage. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.
- Iris Tenax (c)**—A dainty and attractive species. Flowers vary from lavender and purple to white, mauve pink and claret. Dwarf, and fits well in the rock garden. Thrives in full sun in well drained locations. Avoid lime. This is one of the freest flowering and longest blooming of Irises. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 35c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 75c; 1 oz. \$2.50.
- Iris Versicolor (c)**—One of the most interesting of the hardy Irises, violet blue marked yellow and veined claret. Varies considerably in shade and combination of colors. The purple counterpart of *Iris Pseudacorus*. Pkt. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 50c; 1 oz. \$1.75.
- Iris Xiphium (c)**—Dutch Iris. This Iris grows from a true bulb. The flowers have a unique orchid-like beauty and show a wide range of colors and markings, including snowy white, pale blue, primrose, lemon yellow and gold. This Iris probably lasts longer than any other when cut. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.
- General Iris Collection**—One pkt. each of the above 31 Irises for \$6.00.

### TRICYRTIS HIRTA

This plant just missed being a Lily, and indeed the flowers are quite lily-like, in shape open spreading bells almost reflexed. A flower is carried in the axil of each leaf on the 2 to 3-foot stems, in color white dotted and sometimes shaded with purple violet. The leaves and stems are covered with a soft white down. *Tricyrtis* likes some shade. Protect with a straw mulch in winter. Makes also a pretty pot plant. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c;  $\frac{1}{8}$  oz. \$1.50.

## LILIES FROM SEED

Possibly the easiest way of propagating lilies in quantity is to grow them from seed, and this seed may be sown in either spring or autumn. The planting may be made in carefully prepared open ground beds, in cold frames, in green-houses or in boxes or pots placed in a sunny window. With the exception of a very few special species, sowing in open ground beds or in cold frames will be found perfectly satisfactory. LEAFLET giving cultural directions sent with each order of seed.

**Lilium Auratum (c)**—The Great Gold Banded Lily of Japan. The most gorgeous of all lilies. Flowers of enormous size, mostly pure white with a wide golden yellow band through the center of each petal. Sometimes the petals are dotted with crimson. *Lilium Auratum* is hardy and it is claimed that seedling stock is particularly persistent. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 35c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. \$1.00; 1 oz. \$3.50;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$11.00.

**Lilium Candidum (d)**—The Madonna Lily. The original Easter Lily. Entirely hardy in the garden. Bears great snowy trumpets of waxen whiteness. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 65c.

**Lilium Canadense (d)**—A dainty hardy lily with nodding bell-shaped blooms, varying from clear yellow to rich red, all dotted with velvety maroon. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. \$1.25.

**Lilium Cernuum (b)**—The Lilac Lily. Except for its delicate and alluring color, it is practically a *L. Tenuifolium*. The flowers are soft lilac rose, shaded with wine purple. Fragrant. Hardy, coming from the Korean Mountains. A dainty lily for rockery or border planting. Grows quickly from seed. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. \$1.50; 1 oz. \$5.00.

**Lilium Colchicum (d)**—(*L. Monadelphum*)—A wonderfully beautiful lily from the Caucasus Mountains. The large fragrant flowers are a pure buttercup yellow. Blooms in late spring. Hardy. Seed germinates rather slowly. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 65c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. \$2.00.

**Lilium Concolor (b)**—The Red Star Lily. Upright star-like flowers of brightest vermilion. Absolutely hardy and rivals *L. Tenuifolium* in the ease with which it may be grown from seed. Dwarf and fits well in the rock garden. One of the easiest and most effective of the smaller Lilies. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. \$1.25; 1 oz. \$4.00.

**Lilium Columbianum (d)**—Slender stems carry racemes of pretty little recurved bright orange flowers, faintly dotted maroon purple. Hardy in well-drained soils. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 35c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 90c; 1 oz. \$3.25.

**Lilium Croceum (c)**—The Orange Lily of Europe. Chalice-shaped flowers of pure radiant orange. Exceedingly hardy and vigorous, growing readily from seed. A lily for every garden and cannot be too highly recommended. Pkt. 30c; special pkg. 75c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. \$2.00.

**Lilium Davuricum (b)**—The Candlestick Lily. Bears several erect flowers, buff yellow at base, shading to red, sometimes dotted with black. Crosses readily with *L. Croceum* and with the hybrid sorts of the *Umbellatum* and *Elegans* strains, giving rise to many interesting variations. A native of Siberia. Pkt. 35c; special pkg. 85c.

**Lilium Duchartrei (L. Farreri)**—The Marble Martagon. Snowy white recurved flowers, marbled with purple, on 2-foot stems. Particularly good for pot culture. Rare. Pkt. 50c.

**Lilium Elegans (c)**—A rather dwarf early blooming lily, bearing umbels of large upright cup-shaped flowers. Most of these will be in shades of orange, but some will vary into yellow, apricot and red. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

**Lilium Giganteum (c)**—The true form; seed collected in the Himalayas. A majestic lily with sturdy stems, often 10 to 12 feet in height, and carrying as many as 20 of the long fragrant drooping flower trumpets. These are pure white, but shaded at base with rich green-purple. The foliage is entirely distinct from the usual lily leaf form, large and heart-shaped, and of a dark glossy green. Requires some shade and protection from winds. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. \$1.50; 1 oz. \$5.00.

**Lilium Giganteum Yunnanense**—Horizontally arranged flowers, pure white outside, but within the trumpets conspicuously splashed with red purple. Heart-shaped leaves, burnished with a metallic lustre and often shaded with purple black. Very fine but rather rare. 5 to 7 feet. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

**Lilium Golden Gleam (a)**—A pure golden yellow form of *Tenuifolium*, growing just as quickly from seed and blooming even more freely. 25 seed pkt. for 30c; 100 seeds for \$1.00.

**Lilium Henryi (b)**—A very hardy tall growing lily of late summer, with many large recurved flowers of deepest golden amber. Thrives in sun or shade and grows as quickly as the *Regale* from seed. A beautiful lily and cannot be too strongly recommended. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 65c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. \$1.75; 1 oz. \$6.00.

**Lilium Humboldtii Magnificum (d)**—The tall graceful stems bear great whorls of golden orange flowers variably spotted and stained with rich red. Rather rare but quite hardy and very fine. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 65c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. \$1.75.

**Lilium Japonicum (d)**—(*L. Kramerii*)—Trumpet shaped flowers of delightful soft rosy pink. Fragrant. A wonderful lily for pot culture, plunging the pots in the border for summer flowering. May also be grown in the open ground the year around if well drained and given some cover. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. \$1.25; 1 oz. \$4.50.



- Lilium Kelloggi (d)**—Dainty reflexed flowers of mauve pink, sometimes banded with cream or dotted maroon. Fragrant. Pkt. 35c.
- Lilium Lowi (d)**—(*L. Bakerianum*)—Pendant bell-shaped flowers hung from slender stems. The blooms are sweet scented, creamy white in color, variably dotted with olive brown. An attractive lily for the cool greenhouse or for pot culture. Pkt. 40c.
- Lilium Longiflorum (b)**—The Easter Lily. Snowy white, fragrant, trumpet-shaped blooms. Known chiefly as a forcing lily, but may be satisfactorily grown out of doors in the north if planted deeply in well-drained soil and mulched with straw or leaves after the ground has frozen a crust. Will bloom in less than a year from seed. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 65c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. \$1.65.
- Lilium Martagon (d)**—A most reliable hardy Lily. Great spikes of flowers with thick waxy petals. Varies in color from wine violet to royal purple. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 65c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. \$1.65.
- Lilium Martagon Album (d)**—A very pretty and desirable pure white form of Martagon, and even easier to grow from seed. A graceful Lily, with often 20 or more flowers carried on one stem. Hardy. Pkt. 30c; special pkg. 75c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. \$2.00.
- Lilium Martagon Dalmaticum (d)**—A strain of Martagon with flowers of deepest richest black-purple. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 65c.
- Lilium Maximowiczii (b)**—(*L. Leichtline Max.*)—A most satisfactory and thoroughly hardy Lily, in appearance much like *L. Tigrinum*, but a better color and more refined in every way. Red orange dotted rich brown. Seedlings grow rapidly. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. \$1.25; 1 oz. \$4.00.
- Lilium Nepalense (d)**—A very rare lily, probably best handled in pots or the cool greenhouse in the north. The flowers are pale yellow deeply stained purple within. Pkt. 40c.
- Lilium New Hybrids (c)**—A blend of seeds from three entirely distinct strains of hardy hybrid Lilies, and will carry a great variation of interesting forms. Flower colorings will range from creamy white and pale yellow through apricot, buff and golden orange to shades of rich purple. Many of the blooms will show pink or rose suffusions; others will be dotted with a contrasting hue or stained with olive or rosy violet. 25 seed pkt. for 35c; 50 seeds for 65c; 100 seeds for \$1.20; 250 seeds for \$2.75.
- Lilium Ochraceum (d)**—An exceedingly variable Lily in both color and form. Flowers are stained violet on a ground color that may range from cream to deep yellow or even carry an olive suffusion. Occasionally the violet shading is entirely absent. This is a lily for greenhouse or pot culture in the north. Pkt. 35c; special pkg. 85c.
- Lilium Pardalinum (d)**—The Panther Lily. Established bulbs carry splendid pyramids of nodding reflexed orange flowers, marked with crimson. Very hardy. Makes big clumps. One of the surest Lilies for the amateur. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 65c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. \$1.75.

**Lilium Parryi (d)**—A rather dwarf, most graceful Lily from the high canyons of the Sierras. The fairly large delightfully perfumed flowers are usually of clear unmarked lemon yellow, but sometimes lightly dotted chocolate. A gem and one that may be successfully grown in the north with some care. Pkt. 40c; special pkg. 90c.

**Lilium Philadelphicum (c)**—The Flame Lily. A shy beauty of the woodlands, the fiery orange cups seem upturned to catch the sunlight that filters through the branches overhead. The petals shade from dazzling scarlet orange to burnt orange toward the tips and they are richly spotted and marked with maroon. Philadelphicum thrives best in light shade and will grow in dry soils. A good lily for naturalizing under trees. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. \$1.25; 1 oz. \$4.00.

**Lilium Philippinense Formosanum (b)**—A charming Lily with very long trumpets, translucent snowy white except for a slight purple suffusion on the reverse. Has a pleasing fragrance. It is a fine spot species and reasonably hardy outside in the middle states. Has survived several Maine winters without protection. It grows so quickly that it has been called "The Annual Easter Lily" for it will flower in eight months from seed under good conditions. However, it is a true enough perennial if handled as one. When flowers are cut in spring, the bulbs will often bloom again in autumn. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 65c;  $\frac{1}{8}$  oz. \$1.50;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. \$2.50.

**Lilium Pomponium (d)**—Strong stems 3 to 4 feet high, carry up to a dozen brilliant scarlet flowers with wax-like reflexed petals. June blooming. Hardy. Pkt. 35c; special pkg. 85c.

**Lilium Princeps (c)**—The original Farquhar hybrid between L. Regale and L. Sargentiae. The plants quite closely resemble L. Sargentiae, bearing stem bulblets, but the flowers show less shading than those of either parent, being almost white. As hardy as Regale but later flowering, beginning when the latter is almost done. Pkt. of 25 seeds for 20c; 100 seeds for 75c; 250 seeds for \$1.75.

**Lilium Regale (a)**—One of the finest of hardy Lilies. Established bulbs will throw stems 3 to 4 feet high bearing several great trumpets of snowy white, but with golden throat and rosy pink on the reverse. Seed sown in beds in the open ground will flower in two years or sooner. Pkt. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 25c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 40c; 1 oz. 65c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$2.00; 1 lb. \$6.50.

**Lilium Rubellum (d)**—A dainty little Lily with several small sweet scented flaring flowers of purest rose pink. A lovely lily for pot culture and quite hardy outside in well drained soil. Grows well from seed. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. \$1.45.

**Lilium Rubescens (d)**—Pale lilac trumpets, shaded with pansy violet. Intensely fragrant. Pkt. 35c; special pkg. 90c.

**Lilium Speciosum Magnificum (c)**—Large flowers of brilliant carmine rose, flushed and shaded on a white ground. One of the hardiest and easiest grown of Lilies. A truly magnificent species. Pkt. 30c; special pkg. 75c.

**Lilium Superbum (d)**—A stately late blooming Lily with flowers in various combinations of red and yellow, sometimes all of one color except for the purple dotting at the base, again of yellow, suffused with red and shading to pure maroon at the petal tips. In suitable soils it attains a height of 7 to 9 feet and carries up to 50 flowers. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c; ¼ oz. \$1.25; 1 oz. \$4.00.

**Lilium Tenuifolium (a)**—The Coral Lily. A pretty dwarf early blooming sort, carrying many waxen recurved flowers of most intense coral scarlet. Excellent for rock garden planting and valuable likewise for bedding or clump planting in the hardy border. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c; ¼ oz. \$1.25; 1 oz. \$4.00.

**Lilium Wallichianum (c)**—A rare Lily from the Himalayas Bears umbels of fragrant funnel-shaped flowers that vary from primrose to creamy white. Hardiness not determined. Probably best handled in pots in the North. Pkt. 35c.

**Lilium Washingtonianum (c)**—Opens pure white, but shortly the flowers become suffused with bright rose-shaded purple. There are many variations of this coloring, all of them attractive. An exquisite sort, and the only White Lily native in America. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c; ¼ oz. \$1.65; 1 oz. \$5.50.

**Lilium Wilmottiae (b)**—Recurved flowers on graceful slender stems, soft apricot in color, tinged orange, and dotted with ruddy brown. It is a gleam of Autumn brought into June. One of the rare Lilies but entirely hardy and altogether easy to grow. Flowers the second year from seed, which comes strongly and easily. Pkt. 30c; special pkg. 75c; ¼ oz. \$2.15.

**Lilium Collection**—One pkt. each of the above 42 Lilies for \$10.00.

### TEN EASY LILIES

In this assortment all of the varieties and species are of the easiest culture, kinds that ordinarily germinate quickly and grow strongly. They are recommended for the beginner but are worth growing by anyone, no matter how experienced. See full description above.

<b>Lilium Cernum</b>	<b>Lilium Golden Gleam</b>
<b>Lilium Henryi</b>	<b>Lilium Maximowiczii</b>
<b>Lilium Phil. Formosanum</b>	<b>Lilium Longiflorum</b>
<b>Lilium Tenuifolium</b>	<b>Lilium Concolor</b>
<b>Lilium Wilmottiae</b>	<b>Lilium Regale</b>
<b>Ten Easy Lilies</b> —One pkt. each for \$2.00.	

I am always on the watch for seeds of unusual native plants or for anything interesting in the way of seeds or bulbs, new or old. I shall be glad to purchase or exchange such items.

## LILIES IN NAME ONLY

A group of attractive bulbous or bulb-like perennials commonly called Lilies, but not truly so.

**Pardanthus Sinensis (Belamcanda) (a)**—The Blackberry Lily. Iris foliage, above which are carried on 3-foot branching stems, the many pretty flowers of orange russet, dotted with crimson. These are followed by ornamental seed clusters formed like great glossy blackberries, which are often used in winter bouquets. An easily grown bulbous plant of exotic appearance, hardy, and altogether a very satisfactory flower. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 35c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 75c; 1 oz. \$2.00;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$5.00.

**Gloriosa Superba (b)**—The Glory or Climbing Lily. A twining plant of easiest culture, giving many fine recurved Lily-like flowers of golden orange, shading to brilliant scarlet. May be grown indoors in pots, or in the open ground through the summer, storing the bulbs in dry sand during the winter. Pkt. of 20 seeds for 25c; 50 seeds for 60c; 100 seeds for \$1.00.

**Paradisea Liliastrum (c)**—St. Bruno's Lily. A charming border plant bearing 2-foot spikes of snowy white trumpets, like dainty little Madonna Lilies. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 35c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 85c.

**Hemerocallis Calypso (c)**—Burbank's Day Lily. Very large fragrant lemon yellow blooms of open flaring trumpet form, the petals somewhat twisted and reflexed. One of Burbank's most beautiful flower introductions. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

**Hemerocallis Peerless Blend (c)**—Day Lily. Fine hardy bulb-like plants with flowers of expanded trumpet shape in various shades of pale lemon, gold, tawny orange, and copper. Seed saved from a wonderful collection of named varieties, including the newer introduction. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. \$1.25.

**Ixiolirion Pallassi (c)**—This pretty flower is called the Ixia Lily from the shape of the blooms, although it belongs to the Amaryllis family. The graceful stems bear many clusters of beautiful deep blue trumpets. Easy to grow, and a splendid addition to the garden. In the North the bulbs are usually lifted and stored like Gladioli, but in mild climates they will carry over winter in the garden. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

**Funkia Blend (c)**—The Blue Day Lily. Carries spikes of quite lily-like flowers in blue, lilac and lavender, but it would be well worth growing for its ornamental foliage alone, which is often variegated. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 35c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 75c.

**Alstroemeria Blend (a)**—The Chilean Lily. Rose, orange and yellow flowers, together with

others in various pretty shades of tawny pink and buff lilac. Often the inner segments will be penciled with contrasting colors. For pot culture, or, at Philadelphia, hardy outside with heavy mulching in winter. Grows quickly and well from seed. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 65c.

**Collection**—One pkt. each of the seven for \$1.50.

### TREE SHADE LOVERS

These flourish in rich moist soil in light shade. Entirely hardy. Readily naturalized.

**Convallaria Majalis (c)**—Lily of the Valley. Pendant white fragrant bells. An old favorite. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 35c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 50c.

**Polygonatum Multiflorum (c)**—David's Harp. The graceful arching stems, 2 feet long, bear clusters of pendant creamy bells. It naturalizes well among ferns. Hardy. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 35c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 65c.

**Maianthemum Bifolium (c)**—May Flower. Interesting dwarf plants with sprays of foamy white flowers followed by red berries. Colonizes quickly in cool woodlands. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c.

**Collection**—One pkt. each of the above for 40c.

### HARDY TERRESTRIAL ORCHIDS

It is not ordinarily realized that many true Orchids are fully hardy and may be grown outside in the North. Most of them prefer light shade, deep soil and an ample moisture supply, but others will thrive on poor limestone hillsides and in open spaces. The Orchids offered are natives of temperate lands, and while not as spectacular in form or coloring as their more showy tropical cousins, they have yet a dainty and alluring beauty.

**Bletilla Hyacinthina (c)**—An outdoor Orchid, thriving in half shade. Bears spikes of amethyst purple flowers that are particularly good for cutting. Hardy with slight protection. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

**Habenaria Ciliaris (c)**—The Fringed Orchid. Spikes of brilliant golden orange flowers. Very showy. Rather rare, but readily makes large colonies. Pkt. 30c.

**Cypripedium Spectabile (c)**—Lady Slipper or Moccasin Flower. A beautiful and unusual woodland Orchid, soft rich rose in color, with pure white sepals or wings. Pkt. 30c.

**Hardy Orchid Blend (c)**—This includes many varied kinds of hardy outdoor Orchids, a blend of seeds from collectors and growers in Asia, North America and Europe. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

**Collection**—One pkt. each of the above for \$1.00.

### CROTALARIA RETUSA

Dwarf Golden Pea. Bushy plants 2 feet high, bearing many lupine-like spikes of golden yellow flowers, shaded on the reverse with maroon-orange. The individual blossoms resemble those of the Sweet Pea. A very fine, easily grown annual, flowering freely from spring sown seed. Not a bulb. Pkt. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 35c; 1 oz. \$1.00.

## THE VIOLETS

The Violet has been called the "mirror of the sky," but it could only have been an evening sky in the dark of the moon from which the rich deep purple sorts caught their coloring, or it may be that they, together with their primrose and golden hued brethren are but reflecting sunset splendors. Anyway they are all friendly flowers, and as such, easy to grow from seed.

**Viola Papilionacea (a)**—The Butterfly Violet, probably the hardiest and easiest grown of all. The flowers, of deep purple, are produced in enormous profusion. The robust plant clumps with their rich foliage have considerable beauty even when not in bloom. Will grow in any garden soil. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. \$1.25.

**Viola Blanda (a)**—A charming little Violet with scented white flowers. It will flourish in light woodland or along open garden paths. Pkt. 30c.

**Viola Pedunculata (a)**—The Golden Violet. This is possibly the finest yellow Violet, the large flowers are truly golden, but marked toward the center with ruddy brown lines. A splendid species. Pkt. 30c; special pkg. 75c.

**Viola Pedata (a)**—The Birdsfoot Violet. A handsome species with cleft foliage. The flowers are violet purple, but often the three lower petals are pale lilac. Unlike most other violets, this species rather prefers somewhat sandy acid soil. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

**Collection**—One pkt. each of the Violets for 85c.

## HARDY FERNS

This contains all the more attractive hardy ferns, including a number of sorts that will grow luxuriantly in full sunshine. Sow the spores on the surface of clean friable soil in flats or pots. Cover the spots with panes of glass until germination takes place. It is well to heat the soil first to destroy fungi. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

## MONOTROPA UNIFLORA

The Ghost Flower or Indian Pipe. An eery woodland elf, sought for its rarity and oddity as much as for the charm of its nodding flowers. It is pure white, or sometimes shaded with buff pink, not only the bloom but also the stems and the tiny scale-like leaf vestiges. Often it carries a whiff of elusive perfume. It is a child of shade and will grow only in deep leaf mould under old trees. I believe that this is the first time the seed has been offered. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

## DIANTHUS ALLWOODII

An English hybrid between the true Carnations and hardy Clove Pinks of the garden. It has much the habit of the latter, being winter hardy in the open ground, very free-flowering and almost overblooming. However, the flowers are quite like Carnations. The colors are varied and brilliant. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. \$1.25.

## WATER LILIES OR NYMPHEAS

All water, whether it be lake, pond or garden pool, seems to hold a certain fascination and if water lilies in all their rare colorings float on its surface, the charm is intensified. It is not necessary to have even a pool to enjoy water lilies. They may be grown in half barrels, or in any water-tight container 2 feet or more across.

Sow water lily seed in pots or pans of good soil, covering the seed with  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch of sand. Submerge the pot so that at least 2 inches of water stands above it. Keep in full sun at room temperatures. When the seedlings have made two leaves, pot them up singly, again placing them under water.

Plant the Water Lilies when large enough in rich mud at bottom of pool. Tender varieties may be planted in boxes sunk in the water, transferring these when cold weather comes to tubs in the cellar to ripen. After the foliage has died the tubers may be stored in damp sand. All of the varieties listed are tender except the last three.

**Nymphaea Bissetti (b)**—Beautiful clear pink flowers, 8 to 10 inches in diameter. Pkt. 25c.

**Nymphaea Dentata Superba (b)**—The largest pure white water lily grown, with blooms often 12 inches across. Very desirable. Pkt. 25c.

**Nymphaea Geo. Huster (b)**—Fine flowers of brilliant deep rich crimson. Pkt. 25c.

**Nymphaea Sturtevantii (b)**—Massive tulip-shaped flowers of brightest possible red. Pkt. 25c.

**Nymphaea Zanzibariensis Azurea (b)** — Large flowers mostly of clear bright blue, but seedlings show some variation. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 65c.

**Nymphaea Zanzibariensis Rosea (b)**—Blossoms in various shades of rose. Very free blooming. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 65c.

**Nymphaea Tetragona Alba (b)**—A hardy water lily. The flowers are smaller than those of other pond lilies, about 2 inches across, but it is the freest bloomer of all. Snowy white blossoms with big bunches of golden stamens. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 65c.

**Nymphaea Alba (b)**—Great Swedish Water Lily. An entirely hardy and easily grown white Water Lily. Very good for pools or shallow ponds. Large flowering. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

**Nymphaea Hardy Blend (c)**—The colored species of hardy Nymphaeas are very shy seeders and for this reason the seed is rarely offered. This blend is saved from a choice collection of hardy varieties in many bright hues. Pkt. 35c.

**Collection**—One pkt. each of the above for \$2.00.

## ALBIZZIA JULIBRISSIN

A handsome shrub closely related to Acacia, but thornless. The Albizzias have graceful feathery pinnate foliage with bloom clusters of softly colored flowers in varying shades from pale blush to rose. Hardy at least to Philadelphia and southern Ohio. Not a bulb. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c.

## THE CACTUS

Cacti carry an ever intriguing interest in their weird forms and curious stem formations, but quite aside from this, they are very much worth growing for their richly hued flowers and brilliant fruits. They are easily raised from seed and fit well into the window garden, requiring less care and attracting more attention than almost any other houseplant. Several of the Cacti, notably *Opuntia opuntia* and *Mammillaria vivipara*, are thoroughly winter hardy out of doors in the North, even into Canada, while going south from Philadelphia, an increasing number of kinds will carry over in the open ground. Almost anywhere, north or south, Cacti of all kinds may be used with striking effect for summer bedding or in the rockery, potting the plants up on the approach of freezing weather and carrying them in the house in winter. Even sunny cellar windows will suffice for Cactus storage.

**Cephalocereus Senilis (b)—Old Man Cactus.**

Fantastic plants covered with long white shaggy hair, springing from the top or head of the plant, growing in locks and even parted, as if to make the human resemblance more marked. A curious and striking Cactus. 10 seeds for 25c; 45 seeds for \$1.00.

**Ferocactus Uncinatus (b)—The Turk's Head or Catclaw.** The plants are somewhat cylindrical, ridged and heavily knobbed, blue-green in color. On each knob is a cluster of spines, long, sturdy and slightly hooked. In color the flowers range from dark orange to chocolate brown, and are followed by edible fruit. A good window plant. 15 seeds for 25c; 40 seeds for 50c.

**Echinocereus Engelmanni (b)—Torch Cactus.**

The stems, 3 to 20 growing from a single root, are about 3 inches through and grow to the height of 10 inches. They are very spiny, bristly is rather the word. The blossoms, of a glorious rose purple and 3 inches or more in diameter, are most showy. Scarlet fruits. 20 seeds for 25c; 50 seeds for 50c.

**Opuntia Opuntia (a)—Hardy Prickly Pear.** An interesting Cactus with flat thick rich green pad-like joints, growing and branching lobe on lobe, tufted here and there with spine clusters. Semi-dwarf, growing to 18 inches. In flower it is one of the most beautiful of Cacti, with blooms of clear pure yellow like large single roses. The long dainty pointed buds also might be taken for those of the rose. It is one of the very hardy Cacti, growing the year around in the open without any protection, up into central New England. Comes strongly from seed. 25 seed for 20c; 100 seeds for 70c; 250 seeds for \$1.50.

**Mammillaria Vivipara (b) — Coryphantha — A** very pretty species with excessively knobby globe-shaped stems that are sometimes grouped to form large mounds. Profusely covered with white spines, so much so that this, together with the round form, suggests at a little distance a snow ball. Dainty pink flowers followed by green-brown fruits. One of the best year around Cacti, very hardy, surviving the winters unprotected in even western Canada. 10 seeds for 15c; 50 seeds for 60c; 100 seeds for \$1.00.



- Epithelantha Micromeris (b)**—The Lace Cactus. The very daintiest of Cacti. The button-shaped plants are rarely larger than a dollar and are covered with a close lacy network of tiny white spines. The flowers are small, flesh pink, not showy, but they are followed by long persisting scarlet fruits, glowing brilliantly like jewels against the foil of silvery netted background. This little Cactus is one of the best for miniature gardens. 20 seeds for 25c; 50 seeds for 50c.
- Opuntia Basilaris (a)**—The Beavertail Cactus. Like all of the Opuntias, this has thick flat stems, but unlike other Opuntias the pads do not bud one from another, but branch instead from one common base. They differ also in that they are spineless, having only little tufts of barbed hairs. The pads are of an odd gray-green color, often shaded with rosy purple. The flowers are found on the edges of the pads, and these, spreading, form huge rosettes, each joint fringed with brightest pink-magenta bloom. 20 seeds for 25c; 50 seeds for 50c.
- Opuntia Microdasys (a)**—Round fanlike pale green pads dotted with close cushions made up of tiny orange colored bristles. This Cactus branches and spreads pad on pad. The flowers, yellow shading to orange, are followed by scarlet fruits. An attractive Cactus for house culture and possibly the fastest growing of all from seed. 20 seeds for 25c; 50 seeds for 50c.
- Opuntia Ursinia (a)**—Grizzly Bear Cactus. One of the smaller branching Opuntias, completely covered with long flexible shaggy white spines. These spines often grow to a length of 6 inches or more and 12-inch spines have been reported. Blossoms are large and vary from yellow to rose pink. 20 seeds for 25c; 50 seeds for 50c.
- Phyllocactus Hybrids (b)**—The stems of Phyllocacti are compressed laterally as though hammered flat, but with a strong thick central rib remaining. The margins are thin and notched, these being really modified leaves. In bloom they are one of the most showy Cactus divisions. My seed comes from a noted hybridizer and contains early and late flowering sorts, the early kinds being most floriferous, but the late ones larger and finer in form of bloom. The colors come in white and all the shades of cream, pink, orange, scarlet, red, lavender, purple and violet. Pkt. 50c.
- Cereus Fulgidus (b)**—Bright green 3 or 4 angled stems, notched at the margin and with clusters of spines at each notch. A night-blooming Cactus, and the only night bloomer with brightly colored flowers. These are brilliant orange scarlet, about 6 inches in diameter. 15 seeds for 25c; 50 seeds for 75c.
- Cereus Grandiflorus (b)**—Night Blooming Cereus. A magnificent climbing species for window or greenhouse culture, producing immense pure white cup-shaped flowers a foot across. These unfold in the evening, fading some time the next day. With large plants many blooms will open at once. These have a delicious vanilla fragrance. An established plant in full flower is a thing of splendor, something not to be forgotten. 10 seeds for 25c; 45 seeds for \$1.00.

**Echinopsis Eyriesii (b)**—A globe-shaped Cactus, not much larger than a baseball, sharply ridged and bearing tufts of white wool and red spines. The buds are sooty gray, covered with black shagginess that unfolds in due course to glorious star-shaped narrow-petalled blooms of purest white. At night these give out a rich and delicate perfume. 15 seeds for 25c; 50 seeds for 75c.

**Mammillaria Elephantidens (b)**—Globe-shaped plants of bright shining green, growing to eight inches across, and covered with large furrowed knobs  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches in diameter and almost as deep. Each knob is crowned with a tuft of white wool from which grows a group of strong recurved spines, ivory white, tipped with brown. The blooms are rose color, the petals having violet bases. 10 seeds for 25c; 45 seeds for \$1.00.

**Cereus Peruvianus (b)**—A branching, tall growing, cylindrical Cactus, covered with stiff black spines. The flowers are 5 inches across, white above, tinged with red below. 25 seeds for 20c.

**Cactus, Ornamental Blend (b)**—Cacti, the most curious of plants in their odd diversity of form, are yet among the most beautiful if we consider the perfume, size and brilliant coloring of their flowers. Nor is charm of color confined only to the flowers, for in a group of Cactus species each separate one will have its distinctive shade, sometimes dull or velvety, or again shining with a burnished gleam. In greens the changes are rung from tawny flushings, through pale apple green to richer shades that in one extreme are almost blue, and in another approach purple. The spines also vary widely in form, color and number, sometimes sturdy weapons, but often with the effect of an intricate interlaced embroidery. From the many hundreds of Cactus kinds, for this blend have been chosen particularly those that may be readily handled under ordinary growing conditions; sorts moreover that are attractive in interesting changes of plant form and flower coloring. Cacti grow readily from seed. 35 seeds for 25c; 100 seeds for 60c; 500 seeds for \$2.50.

**Cactus Collection**—One pkt. each of the above 16 sorts for \$3.50.

## SEEDS OF INTERESTING SUCCULENTS

The succulents, bizarre and exotic in appearance, with their thick fleshy leaves and odd shapes, are yet just as easily grown from seed as the other and more usual perennial plants. Many of them, in addition to their interesting form, have exceedingly attractive flowers.

**Sempervivum, Hardy Blend (b)**—The leaves are short and thick, carried in compact rosettes and are often red spotted toward the tip. Evergreen in winter. In the so-called spider-web forms, the entire plant appears to be covered with silvery cobweb filaments. The flowers, in dense heads, are variously colored. Sempervivums are of easiest culture, thriving even in sandy wastes, and they are unsurpassed for rock work or for covering dry banks. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c.

**Sedums Mixed (b)**—Hardy perennials grown primarily for the ornamental value of the thick succulent leaf formation, although many also have showy flowers. The plants vary almost as widely as do Cacti. Ideal for the rockery. Very easy to grow. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

**Saxifraga, Encrusted Sorts (b)**—These are the truest rock plants; the very name means "stone breaker," possibly from their habit of flourishing in rocky crevices. They must have fairly dry well drained soil. The leaves in this section show an interesting varicolored or silvery effect produced by natural encrustations of mineral. The flowers are produced in clusters and come in white and in shades of pink, rose, orange and yellow. Very hardy. Pkt. 25c; special pkg., 60c.

**Saxifraga, Mossy Sorts (b)**—In this section the leaves are moss-like, closely tufted to form dense cushions or carpets. The flowers are carried on slender stems and run through the usual Saxifraga range; white, cream, yellow, rose and carmine. Hardy. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c.

**Aloe, True African (b)**—Rugged plants with thick, spiky leaves and tall heads of attractive flowers in various shades of yellow, orange and scarlet. Not hardy in the north, but about the finest of all plants for growing in tubs or large pots. Often plunged in the border in summer. Long lived. This is a blend of dwarf ornamental species. 20 seeds for 15c; 100 seeds for 60c.

**Aloe Variegata (b)**—Tiger Cactus. A dwarf Aloe with saw-edged triangular leaves, spotted with silvery gray and margined white. Red tubular flowers in good spikes. An excellent Aloe for window culture. Rare. 15 seeds for 25c; 35 seeds for 50c.

**Agave Blend (b)**—Noble massive plants with thick succulent leaves growing in rosette form, the edges toothed and the tip usually in the form of a horny spine. The Agaves vary much in color and form of foliage, many kinds being variegated or having creamy margins. Certain of the Agaves have been called Century plants from the tradition that they bloom but once in a hundred years. Other sorts, however, flower profusely season after season. The flowers are carried on tall stems, either in the form of open branching panicles or as dense spikes. In color they run from cream through yellow to orange, brown-red and purple. Agaves are easy to grow and make magnificent pot or tub plants. 25 seeds for 20c; 100 seeds for 65c.

**Yucca Filamentosa (a)**—Adam's Needle. Not really a succulent, but usually considered one. Ornamental dagger shaped foliage, above which rise in June great spikes of creamy white flowers 6 to 10 feet high in well grown plants. Entirely hardy, and seed comes up quickly. Pkt. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 25c; 1 oz. 75c.

**Gasteria Disticha**—Thick tongue-shaped leaves about 6 inches long, gray green but banded and spotted with pale green. Pendulous scarlet flowers. An interesting and attractive succulent. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

**Anacampseros Telephiastrum (a)**—Love Plant. A rather fantastic African plant with thick tender succulent leaves, oval or finger shaped, irregularly placed. Has rather pretty salmon red flowers but is grown chiefly for the quaint leaf and stem formation. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

**Mesembryanthemum Blend (a)**—The African Mesembryanthemums are possibly the most interesting, certainly the most variable of the succulents. Many forms have thick triangular spiky or tongue-shaped leaves, still others simulate closely lumps of dry clay or small rocks. Again some of the species have broad thick leathery twisted leaves, often sprinkled with ice-like drops of transparent sparkling gum. All have many-petalled flowers in an attractive range of bright colors. The packets supplied contain the dried capsules and these should be crushed to obtain the fine seed. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

**Euphorbia Myrsinites (b)**—Thick fat blue-green foliage. A semi-trailing prostrate grower, densely leaved, carrying profuse yellow bloom on 10-inch stems. Exceedingly ornamental. Entirely hardy. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c.

**Stapelia Variegata**—Erect thick cactus-like stems branching from the base, four-flanged and toothed. True leaves are not found. The stems are green, sometimes shading to purple at the tip. The flowers are pale yellow, spotted and stippled with rich brown. Pkt. 30c; special pkg. 75c.

**Lewisia Rediviva (b)**—The Bitter-root. A deciduous *Lewisia* with narrow fleshy leaves that fall just after the plants come into bloom, but usually appear again later in the season. The great cup-like flowers are borne from June to August and are like beautiful rose pink water lilies. Perennial and hardy if planted in well drained location in full sun. Pkt. 30c; special pkg. 75c.

**Lewisia Finckii (b)**—Evergreen, with broad crinkly-edged leaves that take on tints of red in the sun. These are carried in close rosette form and from them are thrown several slender bloom scapes 10 to 12 inches high, each bearing 20 to 30 soft pink flowers, margined with white or touched with orange. A plant in full flower is a lovely thing. Rare. Requires porous soil. Pkt. 30c.

**Lithops Pseudotruncatella (b)**—Stone-face or Living Rock. The plants consist of two seemingly solid but actually hollow leaves, thick and succulent, flattened above and closely resembling a fissured stone. The broad tops are partly translucent and window-like, allowing light to penetrate to the protected growing tissues below, the nursery in which is developing the new pair of leaves that will eventually replace the older ones, and where the flower bud is carried until it pushes up through the fissure to expand in golden beauty. The whole is a wonderful adaptation to environment, a successful avoiding of the harm that might be done by too ardent sun and drying winds. 15 seeds for 25c; 50 seeds for 65c.

**Succulent Collection**—One pkt. each of the 16 listed kinds for \$3.25.

## ROSES FROM SEED (c)

Roses grow quite readily from seed.

**Rose, Hybrid Perpetual Blend**—This strain should produce 50 percent or more of really fine double flowering plants, the remainder being single or semi-double, likely some of them worth naming. Color range is from pure white, through shades of pink and rose, to maroon. Some plants may flower the first year from seed, all the second. June blooming. Hardy. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

**Rosa Rubiginosa**—The Sweet-briar or Eglantine. A handsome hardy Rose bearing large single clear pink flowers. Tall growing but compact in habit, with bright green aromatic foliage. Pkt. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 60c; 1 oz. \$1.75.

**Rosa Rugosa**—A handsome tall shrub bearing large single rose purple flowers all through the summer, followed by showy orange-scarlet fruits. An effective tall hedge or screen. Pkt. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 50c; 1 oz. \$1.50.

**Rosa Wichuriana**—The Memorial Rose. A trailing or climbing species much used for covering walls, banks or terraces, or in large rockeries. Almost evergreen and entirely hardy. Pkt. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 50c; 1 oz. \$1.50.

**Tea Rose**—This class tends to be ever-blooming and seedlings will come largely, although not invariably, double. The colors include yellow, tawny apricot, copper and orange, as well as white, pink and red. Sweet-scented. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

**Collection**—One pkt. each of the above five for 75c.

## FLOWERING BROAD LEAVED EVERGREENS

Nothing will so add richness to a shrubbery planting as the hardy broad-leaved Evergreens; Rhododendrons, Laurels, Azaleas and the like. During their season of flower they are truly magnificent, a blaze of splendor. They are not particularly difficult to grow from seed if one will take into consideration the fact that most of them like a soil that is just a bit on the sour side. Almost any soil may be made acid enough by digging into it hardwood leaves, untreated peat moss, rotten wood or old sawdust. Tannic acid or Aluminum sulphate, low-priced chemicals, may also be used. Most members of this group are tolerant of light shade but will also thrive in full sunlight.

**Azalea Arborescens (b)**—Rather tall shrub. The blossoms, blush white to pale pink, are large and intensely fragrant. They come in late June or early July. Very hardy. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c.

**Azalea Calendulacea (b)**—Flame Azalea. The long lasting flowers, varying from salmon to flaming orange scarlet, come after the leaves are partly grown in late spring. Height 5 to 10 feet. Will thrive in dry soils. Thoroughly hardy. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c.

**Azalea Vaseyi (b)**—Pink Shell Azalea. The very pretty pink or rose colored blossoms come in clusters in early spring. Even tiny shrubs will bear flowers. Rather rare. One of the hardiest. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. \$1.25.

**Camellia Japonica Blend (a)**—China and Japan have given us these splendid evergreen shrubs, with their rich glossy foliage and formal wax-like white, pink, red or variegated flowers, varying from single to most intense doubleness. Camellias are fairly hardy, although less so than the other evergreens listed, however their outdoor northward range is restricted by the fact that they are winter bloomers. They make wonderful house or conservatory plants. Seedlings grow strongly. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 35c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 65c; 1 oz. \$1.50.

**Kalmia Latifolia**—Mountain Laurel. One of the most beautiful of evergreen shrubs, particularly fine in late spring when covered with its abundant bloom. Even small plants will produce flowers. Hardy to Canada. I offer two distinct selections, but there may be some variation in either.

Stock No. 1—Flowers are palest blush, to shell pink.

Stock No. 2—In this the color range is darker, deep pink to rose.

Price, either stock, pkt. 15c; special pkg. 35c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 65c.

**Magnolia Glauca (c)**—Sweet Bay. A most desirable tall shrub or small tree, with handsome glossy foliage and sweet-scented creamy white flowers, followed by pink fruits. This is evergreen in the South, but sometimes becomes deciduous in the North. Hardy into Massachusetts. Pkt. 15c; special 35c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 65c.

**Oleander (Nerium Oleander)**—Handsome old-fashioned evergreen shrubs, often grown as house-plants in the North, or as tub plants for outdoor summer decoration. Easily wintered in a light cellar. The type coloring of the flowers is red, but they will often vary to tawny pink, rose, and white. Very free blooming, showy and long-lived. The plants, all parts, are poisonous if eaten, not otherwise. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. \$1.25.

**Rhododendron Catawbiense (b)**—Attractive shrubs with lustrous dark green leaves. Individual florets are fully  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches across, open bell shaped, and carried in large clusters. The color is a particularly pretty shade of cool lavender or pale lilac. One of the finest Rhododendrons, and hardy into New England. Pkt. 30c; special pkg. 75c.

**Rhododendron, New English Hybrids (b)**—Seeds collected in English gardens from named sorts. Extra fine. Pkt. 35c; special pkg. 85c.

**Collection of Broad Leaf Evergreens**—One pkt. each of the ten sorts for \$1.75.

### JEFFERSONIA DUBIA

**Blue Twinleaf.** A woodland flower, thriving where it is quite shady. Very good for naturalizing. In April and May the plants are masses of starry violet bloom. The foliage is quite attractive, the name Twinleaf coming from the small shield-shaped double-lobed leaves. Hardy. pkt. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 50c; 1 oz. \$1.75.

## THE NARROW LEAVED EVERGREENS

This group includes the conifers, most of which are easily grown from seed.

**Cedrus Libani (b)**—The Cedar of Lebanon. A stately tree with wide spreading branches, of quite distinct and characteristic appearance. It grows well in any fairly good soil and is hardy, at least into southern New York. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 90c; 1 oz. \$2.00.

**Juniperus Procumbens (c)**—A low spreading conifer with little bluish needles in groups of three. Grows only about 2 feet high and is particularly valuable in mixed evergreen plantings or for foundation screening. Pkt. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 50c; 1 oz. \$1.50.

**Picea Abies Excelsa (b)**—Norway Spruce or Christmas Tree. One of the hardiest and most rapidly growing of conifers; a handsome and graceful ornamental tree. Aside from purely decorative planting, it is much used for shelters and windbreaks. Also makes a dense evergreen hedge, standing shearing well. It is the best evergreen to use in making Christmas Tree plantations on waste ground. Cultivated Christmas trees are becoming quite profitable as the wild supply is depleted. If carefully spaced, specimens are far more symmetrical and better branched than those gathered from the woods. Pkt. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 35c; 1 oz. \$1.00  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$2.50.

**Pinus Mughus (b)**—The Dwarf Swiss Mountain Pine. A low spreading globe or fountain-shaped evergreen much used for lawn or foundation planting. It is not particular about soil or exposure, being exceedingly hardy. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 35c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 60c; 1 oz. \$1.75.

**Pinus Strobus (c)**—The White Pine. A noble and rapid growing tall ornamental Pine, symmetrical when young, picturesque in old age. A most valuable timber tree. Valuable for re-forestation. Plant it in quantity. Pkt. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 50c; 1 oz. \$1.50;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$4.00.

**Taxus Cuspidata (c)**—The Japanese Yew. Rich luxuriant dark green foliage in the form of thick stubby needles or spikes. Usually grows as a spreading bush to a maximum of 15 to 20 feet across and 6 feet high, the horizontal branches upturned at the ends, but occasionally seedlings will show the single stem tree habit. The most vigorous and most ornamental Yew. Hardy at Ottawa. Pkt. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 50c; 1 oz. \$1.50.

**Conifer Collection**—One pkt. each of the above 6 evergreens for 75c.

## SILVER LACE VINE

This attractive and rapid growing hardy vine is botanically *Polygonum auberti*. Well established plants are graceful draperies of glossy green, growing finally to 50 feet or more. Through the fall months the rich foliage is hidden beneath the profusion of silvery white lace-like flower sprays. Very fragrant when in bloom. Pkt. 20c.

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## SPECIAL BULB OFFER

(not seeds)

With but a few specified exceptions, the bulbs are listed in planting stock sizes only, all first size bulbs being reserved for further propagation. By planting stock sizes are meant young bulbs that have not yet reached full size or full flowering power. Nevertheless, many of them will bloom the first season, most of them the second, and of course a dollar buys more of these than it would of the larger stock.

**Please Note.** Bulbs are not offered prepaid and will be sent by express collect unless postage allowance is included in remittance. If bulbs are desired by mail, it will be necessary to add 5% to remittance for points east of Pittsburgh, 10% between Pittsburgh and the Mississippi, and 15% for destinations beyond the river. This will cover postage and special packing. I guarantee safe delivery and freedom from frost damage if shipping date is left to my option.

**Zephyranthes Carinata**—The Pink Fairy Lily. Flowers are 3 inches across, of exquisite clear rosy pink. Blooms freely all summer long in the garden, or makes an excellent bulb for pot culture. Much planted, likewise, in window or porch boxes where it thrives exceedingly. Bulbs are semi-hardy but are safest stored in cellar in winter. Large planting stock, some should bloom. 25 for \$1.00; 100 for \$3.25; 250 for \$6.50.

**Zephyranthes Candida**—The Zephyr-Lily. Large clear white flowers in enormous profusion all through the late summer months and until long after hard frosts. Masses of rich green rush-like foliage. Makes a wonderful edging or rockery plant. Hardy at Philadelphia but further north handle like gladioli. Will largely flower by fall. 25 for 60c; 100 for \$2.00; 250 for \$4.50.

**Zephyranthes Texana**—A very rare Zephyr Lily with cup-shaped flowers of pure golden yellow, shading on the reverse of the cup to a rich copper shade. A most interesting and unusual Zephyranthes. 10 for \$1.00; 25 for \$2.00; 100 for \$7.50. These are first size bulbs, not planting stock.

**Milla Biflora**—Mexican Star Flower. This bulb has been almost unobtainable in the United States for several years past. Large waxen white, very fragrant star-shaped flowers are carried on 20 to 24-inch stems. Excellent for cutting. Handle exactly like gladioli. I offer a few blooming size bulbs at 25c each; 10 for \$1.75.

**Amaryllis Formosissima**—The Garden Amaryllis. This beautiful species blooms freely in the garden during June and July, or in the house in winter. The large fantastically shaped flowers are of a most intense glowing crimson, with golden glint in certain lights. Fine for cutting. If grown as a garden flower, the bulbs may be stored in winter like gladioli. This Amaryllis cannot be recommended too highly as an interesting and

profitable flowering bulb. Large planting stock, should mostly bloom after one season; 10 for 75c; 25 for \$1.50; 100 for \$5.00; 250 for \$11.00.

**Tuberose, Early Mexican**—Clusters of single snowy white flowers with thick petals as if carved in wax. Has rich sweet fragrance. Large planting stock, some will bloom first season; 25 for 65c; 100 for \$2.00. Smaller planting stock, should mostly bloom second season; 50 for 65c; 100 for \$1.00.

**Tuberose, Dwarf Pearl**—Fully double flowers like white waxen roses, rarely pink tinged, are carried in large spikes. Comes into bloom after the middle of August, a month later than the Early Mexican Single. Fine for cutting. Orange blossom fragrance. Large planting stock, some of it ready to bloom; 25 for 90c; 100 for \$3.00. Smaller planting stock, one year younger, 25 for 40c; 100 for \$1.25; 250 for \$2.75.

**Lilium Henryi**—One of the hardiest and easiest handled of all Lilies, a robust sturdy grower. The flowers are half recurved in form, richest golden orange with deeper hued center crest. Early fall. I offer a limited number of "B" size bulbs. These will mostly flower the first season, but will grow taller and have more blooms the second. Good firm stock. Each 25c; 5 for \$1.00.

**Hyacinthus Candicans**—Giant Summer Hyacinth. Stately spires, three to four feet high, hung with pendant creamy white bells. Excellent for group planting in the border, or with gladioli. Bulbs may be left in ground over winter south of Philadelphia, but north they are best stored in cellar. Small flowering bulbs, 25 for 90c; 100 for \$3.00. Planting stock size, some may bloom first season, 25 for 40c; 100 for \$1.25.

**Lilium Tenuifolium**—Coral Lily. Brilliantly colored recurved flowers. One year seedlings, run of bed, many will flower, 10 for 45c; 25 for \$1.00. No orders for this item accepted after March 25th.

**Cooperia Blend**—The Rain Lily. Very pretty white flowers with pink tinge, appearing after each shower. Sweet-scented. C. Pedunculata and C. Drummondii mixed. Many of these will flower first season. 10 for 65c; 25 for \$1.35.

**Cooperia Pedunculata**—Evening Star. The longest stemmed and possibly the finest Cooperia. A limited number of mammoth bulbs, sure to bloom from earliest summer until late fall. Each 20c; 10 for \$1.50.

**Oxalis Lasiandra**—Myriads of flower clusters, bright rosy red in color, are carried on slender stems above the ornamental masses of dark green, zoned, "four-leaf clover" foliage. In bloom continuously all summer. Of great value for edgings or borders, also in the rockery. Large blooming size, 25 for 40c; 100 for \$1.25. Large planting stock, will mostly bloom by late summer, 50 for 40c; 100 for 65c; 250 for \$1.35.

**PLEASE NOTE**—Bulbs offered on these three pages are, in most instances, available for delivery only from January until May 1st.

**Ismene Calathina**—The Peruvian Daffodil. Strong flower stems bear clusters of pure white flowers, delicately lined with apple green at the base. Each flower is made up of a large ragged edged chalice or trumpet, surrounded by waving ribbon-like guard petals. Fragrant. Long lasting when cut. Thrives in the garden, or may be forced. Large planting stock, some of which should flower, 10 for 60c; 25 for \$1.25; 100 for \$4.50. Smaller planting stock, should mostly flower second season, 25 for 75c; 100 for \$2.75; 250 for \$6.00.

**Chlidanthus Fragrans**—The Gold Flower. Clusters of two to four golden yellow trumpet shaped, delicately fragrant flowers. May be planted directly in the garden where it is handled like the gladiolus, or as a pot plant. Easily grown and delightful, but still rare. For all practical purposes it is a golden Amaryllis. Fine large planting stock, 10 for 50c; 25 for \$1.00; 100 for \$3.50; 250 for \$7.75.

**Gladiolus Blend Supreme**—One hundred and fifty named sorts have gone into this blend, nearly all of them grown separately this season. It includes such great varieties as Mrs. Leon Douglas, Mrs. van Konynenburg, Maine, Golden Dream, Rev. Ewbank, Primrose Princess, Emile Aubrun, Pink Wonder, Elf, Cruentus Superba, Minuet, Marnia, Scarlet Wonder, Gloriana, Purple Glory, Pink Perfection, Veilchenblau and many more of this quality. In making up the blend more of the light sorts have been used than of the dark, but there is no undue proportion of a few kinds, and no "Prims," at least none intentionally. "B" size (No. 2 and No. 3) should all bloom, 10 for 30c; 25 for 65c. "C" size (No. 4 and No. 5), should pretty largely bloom, 25 for 40c; 100 for \$1.35; 250 for \$2.75. "D" size, under  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch diameter, but true bulbs, not bulblets, many will bloom second season, 100 for 40c; 250 for 90c; 1000 for \$3.00; 5000 for \$12.00. Please remember that this is not a Gladiolus Mixture in the usual sense, but an actual carefully proportioned blending of finest named sorts. No greater Gladiolus value has ever been offered.

### PEERLESS BULB COLLECTION

In this assortment of nine kinds of easily grown but unusual bulbs, I offer a masterpiece of bulb value, \$3.90 worth at regular separate prices, for \$3.00 in the Collection. It includes ten bulbs each of Zephyranthes carinata, Zephyranthes candida, Ismene calathina, Chlidanthus fragrans, Amaryllis formisissima, Hyacinthus candicans and Mexican Tuberose, twenty-five bulbs of Oxalis lasiandra and one monster bulb of Cooperia pedunculata, 96 labeled bulbs for \$3.00. In each instance the largest size that I offer is used. Every bulb can be readily grown in the ordinary garden. Nothing difficult about any of them. No change can be made in the Collection and no fractional Collections will be sold. Please do not make the request. PEERLESS BULB COLLECTION, 96 bulbs, 9 kinds, labeled separately, for THREE DOLLARS.



OFFER NO. 17

# Seed Rarities

**Bulbs**

**Succulents**

**Cacti**

**Shrubs**

**Wild Flowers**



**REX. D. PEARCE**

**MERCHANTVILLE**

**NEW JERSEY**

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